

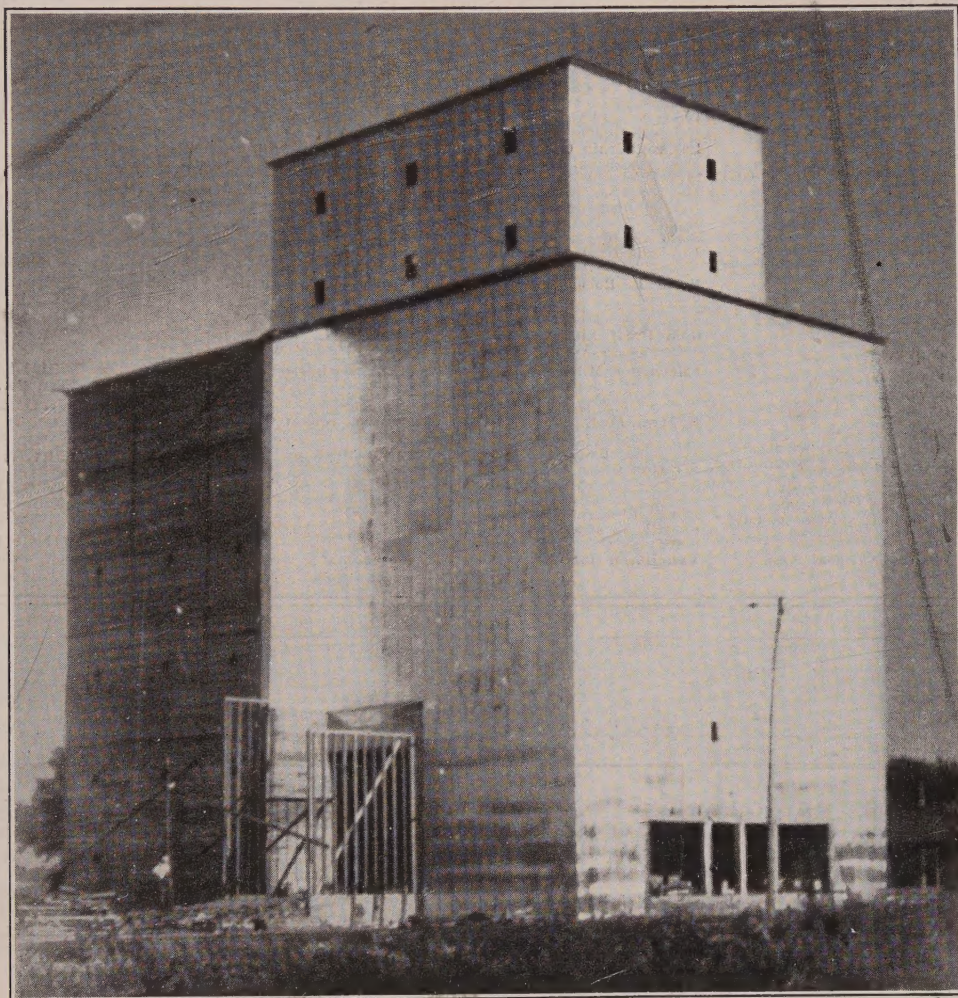


A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter

Vol. XCVII, No. 9

Chicago 4, Ill., U. S. A., November 13, 1946

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New Elevator at Pocahontas, Iowa
For description see page 349

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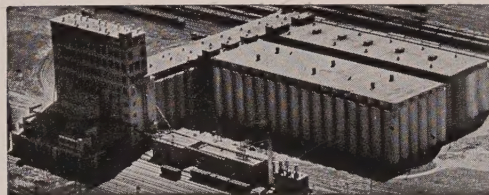
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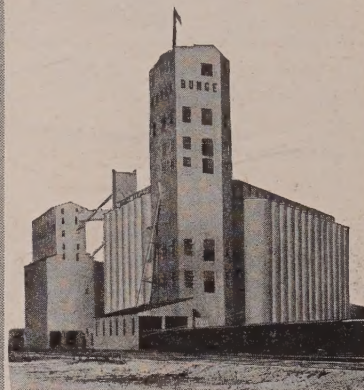
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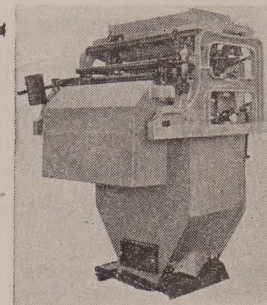
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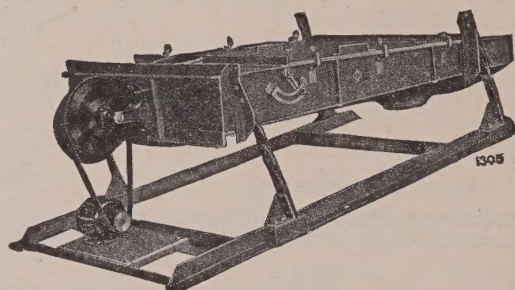
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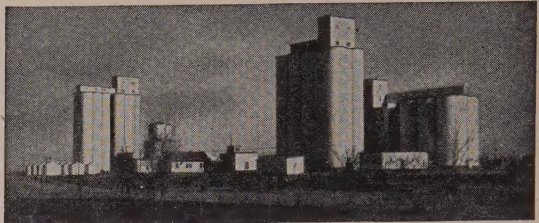
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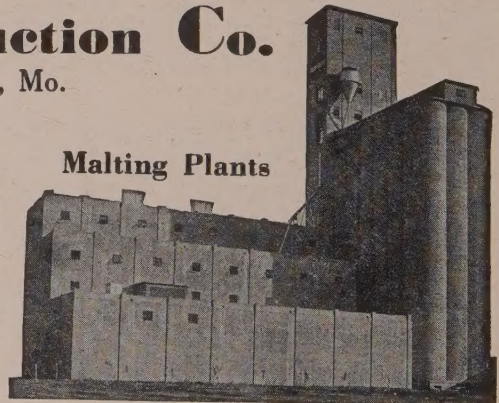
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CROSBY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

ENGINEERS — CONTRACTORS

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

Specializing In

Soy Bean Processing Plants, Feed Mills, Grain Elevators, Cement Plants.

185 NORTH WABASH AVE.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Ibberson Efficiency

Saves Money

Builders of:

Grain Elevators
Feed Mills
Seed Plants
Coal Plants

Repairing and Remodeling

T. E. IBBERSON CO.

Minneapolis

Minnesota

When writing advertisers mention Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated. By so doing you help both yourself and the publication.

JOHNSON SAMPSON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Designers and Builders
of

Modern Concrete Grain Elevators
and Annex Storage

328 Woodlawn, Salina, Kansas
Box 912 Phone 659



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You Can Sell Your Elevator

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Elevators, Feed Mills, Warehouses
REMODELING
Corn Exchange Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 30 cents per type line each insertion

ELEVATORS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Elevator at Lake Fork, Ill., 20 miles Springfield, 25 miles Decatur, on I.C.R.R., Route 54. Iron clad, electric equipped, 35,000 bu. capacity. Average last five years over 260,000 bushels per year. One of best crops of corn ahead to handle that we have had in years. Write or call Clyde R. Febus, Lake Fork, Illinois.

EASTERN IOWA

Elevator—
Feed Business.
Excellent territory,
fine business.
Plant in perfect condition,
120,000 bu. storage cap.
If you are looking for a good
money maker, this is it.
Price and terms on request.
**BELL INVESTMENT
COMPANY**
Realtors
Burlington, Iowa

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

FOR SALE—Exceptional Opportunity. Old established business. Grain, Feed, Lumber, Coal, etc. Doing a nice volume. Best grain section Northern Illinois on two R.R. 30,000 bushel elevator in good shape, large lumber shed, coal sheds and other buildings real estate and all. A bargain at \$22,000. Address 94T1, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—Grain Elevator and Feed Mill in the best irrigated district of Colorado. Located on the main line of the Union Pacific. An ideal location for both wholesale and retail business. The elevator has 40,000 bu. storage capacity, with basement storage for 20 cars of potatoes and onions. Also pit storage for two cars of molasses. The mill is equipped with grinder, barley roll and molasses mixing machinery, all in good condition. Custom work will pay operating expenses. A good established trade with poultry, dairy, cattle, and sheep feeders. The present owner has conducted the business for over 25 years and it has been a consistent money maker. An established business and a good buy for \$30,000.00. Address reply to The Schank Feed Stores, 608 9th Street, Greeley, Colo.

HELP WANTED

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced, permanent. Grain & Feed Journals, 327 So. LaSalle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

HELP WANTED—Woman typist of experience for small office. Permanent. Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

HELP WANTED—A midwest grain and milling company needs head bookkeeper and assistant office manager with milling or grain experience. Give full information in first letter. Address 94V8 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

E. G. York, Barneston, Nebraska, writes he would not be without the JOURNALS. I always enjoy every number.

BATES

Grain Company
COARSE GRAIN
MERCHANDISERS & BROKERS
Board of Trade Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED—Millwright, or assistant for feed mill and grain elevator, capable construction, spouting, machine setting and general maintenance work. Permanent work to qualified man. Lawrenceburg Terminal Elevator Corp., Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

WANTED—Young man to manage country elevator equipped with dryer, Central Illinois. Must have experience and ability necessary to regain lost volume of business. Excellent opportunity for the right man. Address 94V2, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

HELP WANTED—Country elevator manager for our well equipped branch elevator in a South Central Michigan thriving community. An attractive proposition will be offered to an aggressive experienced man who can show good operating results, references required. Isbell Seed Company, Jackson, Michigan.

GRAIN TRADER—Want experienced Terminal Market grain trader and merchandiser to open grain office or work with large, old established Texas Grain Company. Wonderful opportunity for man meeting qualifications. All replies strictly confidential. Our employees know of this ad. Address 94W7, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—As manager by man experienced in grain, flour, feed and coal business. Prefer connection with independent concern. Have been connected with the business for eleven years. Address 94W12, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

SITUATION WANTED—Manager Grain & Feed Business and allied lines. Have operated Illinois points twenty years, handling two million bushels grain past five years and heavy feed tonnage. Available after Dec. 1st. For the long pull ahead, choose an experienced manager. Address 94W4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

MACHINES FOR SALE

CORN CUTTER & Grader—has motor—used very little. 94A3, Grain & Feed Jnls., Chicago

For Sale—New and used hammer mills; also other milling equipment. H. H. Hussey, Box 162, Albert Lea, Minn.

FEED MIXER—One-ton floor level feed; has motor good as new. Write 94A4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

HAMMER MILL with 25-HP. motor and all attachments. Priced to sell. Write 94A5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—One Monitor No. 10 Large Size Oats Clipper. Good condition, at special bargain price. Bryan Farm Products, Bryan, O.

FEED MIXER for sale, has motor, and a late machine. Need space. Will sacrifice. Write 94A6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

We are so busy in our small corner of Michigan that we get a kick out of the Michigan News. In fact, that is our way of keeping track of our friends in the business. We like your "Asked and Answered" department also.—M. K. Wilson, Wilson & Son Elevator, Sparta, Mich.

MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Burton Feed Mixer with Motor and Elevator Leg attached. 2,500 lbs. capacity. Krueger Brothers, Forest Junction, Wis.

FOR SALE—Three reconditioned Tag-Heppenstall Moisture Meters. Address P. O. Box 229, Circleville, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Complete machinery of 200 bbl. flour mill at Fairview, Mont. Fairview Milling Co., Drawer 133, Commerce Station, Minneapolis 15, Minnesota.

FOR SALE—100-14x7 Salem Elevator Buckets, 100-12x7 Steel Ear Corn Buckets. These Buckets are in First Class Condition. E. H. Morris, Crossville, Ill.

When you are in the market for new or used mill machinery—Electric Motors, or any other equipment, write J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery, 1522 E. High St., Jefferson City, Mo.

FOR SALE—One No. 7 The New Beall Rotating Warehouse and Elevator Separator with Roller Bearings in good condition. Graham Grain Co., 221 S. Fourth St., Terre Haute, Ind.

FOR SALE—Tag-Heppenstall Electric Moisture Tester with both Corn and Wheat Rolls and Shims. Ben Flege, Jr., Coal Co., Merrell Lane & Reading Road, Reading, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Bag Trucks. All sizes to handle bagged cement, flour, fertilizer, etc., and every general purpose. Headquarters for all supplies. For particulars write Stahmer Supply Co., 135 S. La Salle, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—190 ft. 15" width Elevator Belt and 160 Salem Buckets. Benson Farmers Co-op. Grain Ass'n., Benson, Ill.

FOR SALE—One 20 inch Sprout Waldron belt driven burr mill, one No. 4 Sprout Waldron cob crusher, all shafting and pulleys. Priced at only \$350.00. Clintonville Flour & Feed Co., Clintonville, Wisc.

FOR SALE—New fan cooled motors in stock, 5 HP, 7½ HP, 10 HP, 15 HP, 60 HP, 75 HP and 100 HP, 1800 RM, for prompt shipment, also new explosion proof and regular hand compensators. D. E. Hughes Co., Hopkins, Mich.

FOR SALE—1 Wagner 40 H.P. Slip Ring Motor, 3 phase, 60 cycle 1140 R.P.M. Complete with starting equipment.

1 Williams Hammer Mill with 50 H.P. Motor and Starter.
Eaton Milling Company, Eaton, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Conveyors including Floor-to-Floor Conveyors, \$395.00; Bag and Box Pilers, \$530.00; 15 ton Truck Scales, \$450.00; 20 ton Truck Scales, \$510.00. Immediate delivery. Parts for all scales. Bonded Scale Co., 120 Bellview, Columbus, Ohio. Phone GA 5712-UN 2832 Evenings.

REBUILT Blue Streak Hammermill 20 to 40 HP, \$300.00; Rebuilt Big Chief Model "F" complete with 60 HP motor; Used Ford Hammermill, \$150.00; Used No. 1 Western Mill Type BB Corn Sheller, \$140.00; 24" DH Sprout Waldron belted Attrition Mill; 30, 40 and 50 HP Motors; Elevator Legs. What Else Do You Need?
Modern Elevator Supply Co.
Minneapolis, Minn.

I have been a reader of the Grain & Feed Journals for the last six or seven years and think it is the best grain magazine published in the United States.—Richard Talbot, Mgr., Grangers Elvtr. Co., Manito, Ill.

MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1 No. 2 Gruendler, direct connected to 1-40 HP motor complete with starter, 220 volts.
 1—No. 3 J. B. standard, direct connected to 1-50 HP motor with starter, 220 volts.
 1—No. 2 J. B. direct connected to 1-25 HP. motor 220 volts.
 1—Late type Bower mill direct connected to a new 75 HP. 1800 RPM. motor either 220 or 440 volts. D. E. Hughes Co., Hopkins, Mich.

FOR SALE—CAR LOADERS, Air Blast. One Ton Vertical Batch Mixers; One Emerson Cylinder Wheat Separator; Boss Car Loader; Corn Cutter; Two-Twenty Inch Eureka Aspirators; One—24" Beall Aspirator; One—10"x30" Nordyke & Marmon Dbl. Roller Mill; Nine 15"x30" Crimping or Flaking Rolls, only; One —2000 bu. Howe Elevator Hopper Scale; One Roscoe Ajax Out Hauler.

J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery
 1522 East High Street Jefferson City, Mo.

If What You Want you see advertised, tell the advertiser. If Not—Tell the Journal.

MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One Even Weigh Weight Scale from 1 to 48 lbs.
 4 Double 9x18 Wolf Rolls, fine.
 4 Double stand R.C. Nice high caliper.
 1 No. 2 Plansifter 8 section, good.
 1 Dbl. 9x24 Allis Roller Mill A drive.
 1 75 Bbl. long system Mill Water Power.
 A going business, bad health reason.
 Ask for Anything in New or Used Machinery.

T. A. McWilliams
 1460 S. Second St. Louisville 8, Ky.

FOR SALE—One Model CM-40 two ton Ehrsam Vertical Floor Level Mixer. Sacking spout opposite feed hopper, motors mounted 90 degrees to right of sacking spout, 16" screw conveyor, sheaves and V belts for 1,200 RPM motor. Mixer is installed but has never been used. Invoice price for immediate delivery without motor or starter, \$549.50, f.o.b., Topeka, Kansas.

One new No. 46 Niagara Dust Collector with galvanized spreader, counter shaft and stockings. Installed but never used, price for immediate delivery without motor or switches, \$802.50, f.o.b., Rossville, Kans. Kaw Dehydrating Company, Topeka, Kansas.

MACHINES WANTED

WANTED—Three Screen No. 16 Clipper Cleaner. Douglass Grain Co., Douglass, Kansas.

WANTED TO BUY—Richardson Scales, Bag Closing Machines and other good MILL, FEED & ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT.

J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery
 1522 East High Street Jefferson City, Mo.

SCALES WANTED

WANTED—New or secondhand Fairbanks Automatic Scales of about 600 pound capacity. Reimer-Smith Grain Co., Holyoke, Colo.

MOTORS—GENERATORS

MOTORS rewound and repaired. A few reconditioned motors for sale. W. J. Meschberger Elevator & Repair Co., Inc., Lima Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

FOR SALE—Electric Motors—300, 250-100-40 HP. Slip Rings also 20, 25, 50, 100 HP. Squirrel Cage 3/60/222V. Can supply all controls. Greenfield Equipment Liquidators, P. O. Box 65, College Park Sta., Detroit 21, Michigan.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

Large stock of motors and generators, A.C. and D.C., new and rebuilt, at attractive prices. Special bargains in hammermill motors 25 to 100 hp., 1,200 to 3,600 rpm. Send us your inquiries. Expert repair service.

V. M. NUSSBAUM & CO., Fort Wayne, Indiana

MOTOR WANTED

WANTED—One 250 HP. 3 phase 60 cycle 440 volt synchronous motor. D. E. Hughes Co., Hopkins, Mich.

SEEDS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Carlots or less of best quality U.S.-13 and Ill.-21 hybrid seed corn matured under ideal conditions. Book your supply now. Write for prices. Huey Seed Co., Carthage, Ill.-nois.

CRACKED CORN

FINE and Medium, now available in car load lots. Kahlbaum Brothers, Carleton, Mich.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES

SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; GRAIN size 4½x7 inches \$2.60 per hundred, or 500, \$12.00 plus postage. SEED size 3½x5½ inches, \$2.15 per hundred, or 500, \$8.75 plus postage. Grain & Feed Journals, 327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

To BUY or SELL RENT or LEASE an ELEVATOR

Place an adv. in the "Wanted" or "For Sale" columns of the GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS, of Chicago. It will bring you quick returns.

If What You Want you see advertised, tell the advertiser. If Not—Tell the Journal.

Your Errors

How many costly errors do YOU make every day, when trying to reduce pounds to bushels, you are interrupted by a telephone call or a casual caller asks for a bid on his grain?

The last word in Clark's Direct Reduction Grain Tables is a combination of our popular 7-card set, Form 3275 Spiral and our new Truck Loads to Bushels, Form 23,090 Spiral which reduce by 10 pound breaks any weight of grain from 600 to 23,090 pounds to bushels of 32, 48, 56, 60, 70 and 75 lbs.

Carefully printed from large clear type, with jet black ink, showing the bushels directly beside the weight of grain reduced and distinctly separated by rules and spaces so as to prevent errors in reading. The most practical, the most helpful grain reduction tables ever published. Their use will return their cost every day of the busy season in labor and time saved and errors prevented.

The spiral binding keeps the cards flat, in regular sequence, and prevents the exposure of more than one weight unit at a time so it is easy to keep wide open the table for the grain being received. Both sets of tables are printed on heavy six ply tough check of durable quality, 11x13 inches with marginal index.

Direct Reduction Grain Tables

32 lbs. per bushel—OATS

Weight in Pounds	Bushels	Weight in Pounds	Bushels	Weight in Pounds	Bushels	Weight in Pounds	Bushels
600	18.75	1200	37.50	1800	56.25	2400	75.00
610	18.91	1210	37.81	1810	56.56	2410	75.31
620	19.06	1220	38.13	1820	56.92	2420	75.63
630	19.22	1230	38.44	1830	57.28	2430	75.94
640	19.38	1240	38.76	1840	57.65	2440	76.26
650	19.54	1250	39.08	1850	58.01	2450	76.58
660	19.69	1260	39.40	1860	58.38	2460	76.89
670	19.85	1270	39.72	1870	58.74	2470	77.21
680	20.01	1280	40.04	1880	59.11	2480	77.53
690	20.17	1290	40.36	1890	59.47	2490	77.84
700	20.33	1300	40.68	1900	59.84	2500	78.16
710	20.49	1310	41.00	1910	60.20	2510	78.48
720	20.65	1320	41.32	1920	60.57	2520	78.79
730	20.81	1330	41.64	1930	60.93	2530	79.11
740	20.97	1340	41.96	1940	61.30	2540	79.43
750	21.13	1350	42.28	1950	61.66	2550	79.74
760	21.29	1360	42.60	1960	62.03	2560	80.06
770	21.45	1370	42.92	1970	62.39	2570	80.38
780	21.61	1380	43.24	1980	62.76	2580	80.69
790	21.77	1390	43.56	1990	63.12	2590	81.01
800	21.93	1400	43.88	2000	63.49	2600	81.33
810	22.09	1410	44.20	2010	63.85	2610	81.64
820	22.25	1420	44.52	2020	64.22	2620	81.96
830	22.41	1430	44.84	2030	64.58	2630	82.28
840	22.57	1440	45.16	2040	64.95	2640	82.59
850	22.73	1450	45.48	2050	65.31	2650	82.91
860	22.89	1460	45.80	2060	65.68	2660	83.23
870	23.05	1470	46.12	2070	66.04	2670	83.54
880	23.21	1480	46.44	2080	66.41	2680	83.86
890	23.37	1490	46.76	2090	66.77	2690	84.18
900	23.53	1500	47.08	2100	67.14	2700	84.49
910	23.69	1510	47.40	2110	67.50	2710	84.81
920	23.85	1520	47.72	2120	67.87	2720	85.13
930	24.01	1530	48.04	2130	68.23	2730	85.44
940	24.17	1540	48.36	2140	68.60	2740	85.76
950	24.33	1550	48.68	2150	68.96	2750	86.08
960	24.49	1560	49.00	2160	69.33	2760	86.39
970	24.65	1570	49.32	2170	69.69	2770	86.71
980	24.81	1580	49.64	2180	70.06	2780	87.03
990	24.97	1590	49.96	2190	70.42	2790	87.34
1000	25.13	1600	50.28	2200	70.79	2800	87.66
1010	25.29	1610	50.60	2210	71.15	2810	87.98
1020	25.45	1620	50.92	2220	71.52	2820	88.29
1030	25.61	1630	51.24	2230	71.88	2830	88.61
1040	25.77	1640	51.56	2240	72.25	2840	88.93
1050	25.93	1650	51.88	2250	72.61	2850	89.24
1060	26.09	1660	52.20	2260	72.98	2860	89.56
1070	26.25	1670	52.52	2270	73.34	2870	89.88
1080	26.41	1680	52.84	2280	73.71	2880	90.19
1090	26.57	1690	53.16	2290	74.07	2890	90.51
1100	26.73	1700	53.48	2300	74.44	2900	90.83
1110	26.89	1710	53.80	2310	74.80	2910	91.14
1120	27.05	1720	54.12	2320	75.17	2920	91.46
1130	27.21	1730	54.44	2330	75.53	2930	91.78
1140	27.37	1740	54.76	2340	75.90	2940	92.09
1150	27.53	1750	55.08	2350	76.26	2950	92.41
1160	27.69	1760	55.40	2360	76.63	2960	92.73
1170	27.85	1770	55.72	2370	76.99	2970	93.04
1180	28.01	1780	56.04	2380	77.36	2980	93.36
1190	28.17	1790	56.36	2390	77.72	2990	93.68
1200	28.33	1800	56.68	2400	78.09	3000	93.99

32

48

56

60

70

75

Form 3275 Spiral includes tables giving direct reductions of any weight of grain, from 600 to 12,090 lbs. to bushels of 32, 48, 56, 60, 70 and 75 lbs. by 10 pound breaks. This set of Clark's Direct Reduction Grain Tables weighs 6 lbs. Price \$1.70, plus postage. Order 3275 Spiral.

Truck Loads to Bushels. Just what you have been wanting. Now let the big trucks come, so you can determine with a glance the number of bushels and pounds over in each load truck delivers. These Tables continue the reductions made by Form

3275, and have a range from 12,100 to 23,090 pounds. Reductions are by 10 pound breaks into bushels of 32, 48, 56, 60, 70 and 75 lbs. Shipping weight, 2 lbs. Price \$1.70 plus postage. Order No. 23,090 Spiral.

A combination of Form 23,090 Spiral, with Form 3275 Spiral shows complete reduction of all grains specified in a range from 600 to 23,090 pounds. Shipping weight 3 lbs. Price \$2.95, plus postage.

Send all orders to the semi-monthly

Grain & Feed Journals

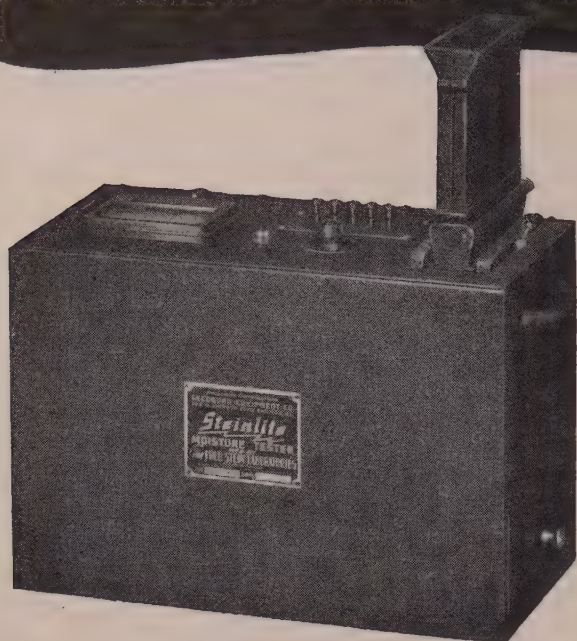
Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St.

Chicago 4, Ill.

Headquarters—Special Books for Grain Dealers

a MOISTURE TESTER *for Every Need*



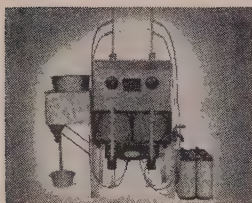
Ask Seedburo to solve your moisture testing problem. For 33 years this organization has studied moisture questions... has accumulated a vast fund of "know how" . . . is known as the "center of information" about moisture analysis. It will study your requirements and make suggestions. Its recommendations are unbiased because it offers a wide selection of testers . . . one for every need.

Steinlite ONE MINUTE TESTER

An experienced operator can make a moisture test with the Steinlite in one minute; almost any operator in two or three minutes. For production work as well as laboratory. ACCURATE—calibrated against official oven methods. EASY TO USE—operator requires no technical training. Works on radio frequency impedance principle. More in use than all

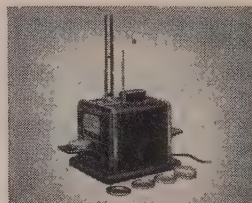
other electrical moisture testers combined. Tests wide variety of products—whole grain, mixed feeds; meal, cottonseed, nuts, etc. New applications being found regularly. Sold on 10-day free trial basis. No money down.

BROWN-DUVEL, . . . old well known - reliable



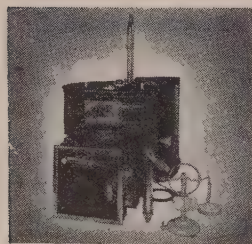
One of the oldest and best known testers. Especially suited where the volume of samples is small. Available to test 1, 2, 4 or 6 samples at once. Illustration shows two compartment tester with automatic electric shut-off. Extra accessories available. For whole grain only.

CARTER-SIMON - For Laboratory Tests on all materials



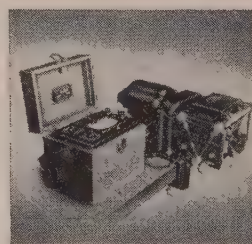
A small, rapid drying oven which reduces laboratory testing period to a minimum. Precision built, absolutely accurate and reliable. Handles 3 samples at once. Total time for tests varies with product; for example malt, six minutes; wheat, fifteen minutes; sugar beet, thirty minutes.

BRABENDER - Semi-Automatic... the Modern Drying Oven



An ideal combination of a modern drying oven and an analytical balance. Combines speed with the precision of analytical methods. Results are read from a scale in direct moisture percentages. No cumbersome calculations. Used in both laboratory and production. Drying time varies from 15 to 40 minutes depending upon commodity.

TAG-HEPPENSTALL . . . Rapid . . . Reliable



An electrical meter for whole grain only. Calibrated against the water oven for corn; against the air oven for other grains. Requires no weighing of samples. No. 91, complete, with both rolls and battery eliminator. Available with only one roll at slightly lower cost.

THE "CENTER" FOR EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

Over 400 items of seed, grain and mill equipment and supplies available promptly from Seedburo . . . blowers, bag trucks, scales, respirators, germinators, etc. Made of finest materials, rigidly inspected, guaranteed.

SEND FOR CATALOG AND REFERENCE BOOK

If you have not received your Seedburo catalog write today. It contains official directions for grading grain, written in plain language. 116 large size pages.

SEEDBURO

EQUIPMENT COMPANY

620 BROOKS BUILDING • CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED

INCORPORATED

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill., U. S. A.
Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
Established 1898

AMERICAN ELEVATOR &
GRAIN TRADE
Established 1882

THE GRAIN WORLD
Established 1928

PRICE CURRENT - GRAIN REPORTER
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, Canada and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

To Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

Chicago 4, Ill., November 13, 1946

CORN COBS have been finding a ready market, and, if some merchants are able to find a market for this waste product, why can't others also find a market for their surplus cobs?

CLEANING THE bins of all accumulated flax seed by Minneapolis receivers has helped to assure the farmers of the Northwest that flax seed will be obtainable next spring, notwithstanding the crop is short. This foresightedness should help to swell the acreage planted next spring.

THE SUSPENSION of laws forbidding the use of secondhand bags is not likely although millers would like to discontinue using these worn out evidences of excessive industry. Use of the old bags will, no doubt, continue until a fresh supply of new bags is obtainable. Prices being paid for old, torn and dirty bags have forced some feed manufacturers to handle their products in bulk. They are no more willing to continue bulk business than anyone else but, the old worn out refuse is all that is obtainable.

CARELESSLY drawn contracts or articles of incorporation always lead to confusion and controversy. Better consult a lawyer of experience and avoid disputes.

BOX CARS are scarce because the railroads are unable to get delivery on new cars ordered long ago. When cars are obtainable all terminal elevators will soon be filled.

COMING CONVENTIONS present a rather imposing list for the next two months, affording opportunity for full discussion of post-war and price decontrol problems.

GRAIN DEALERS of every surplus section should be able to save all of the new crop corn even though its moisture content is large. Adjustable ventilators are so easily built and installed they should quickly remove all moisture from cribbed grain and insure corn drying out in utter disregard of the corn's condition or content.

THE BUILDING of new reinforced concrete elevators in all parts of the country is more than amazing, and, what is alarming is that notwithstanding this great building activity has surpassed every previous season, wheat is still being stored on the ground in bulk. The losses of grain due entirely to ground storage seems to have been much smaller than any grain dealer had expected to result. It is most discouraging that the world should be short of food and still find such a large quantity of wheat piled on the ground. It is well known to everyone in the grain distributing business that bulk grain stored on the ground will deteriorate. Every grain merchant is firmly convinced that the grain storage available in every state exceeds all previous records and yet the building operations continue.

SOME GRAIN merchants experience no difficulty in disposing of corn cobs in large quantities. We would be pleased to know what this refuse is used for and in what form are cobs marketed. According to the latest estimate of the 1946 corn crop from the Department of Agriculture the crop will amount to 3,018,410,000 bushels. It is generally supposed that every bushel will produce 14 pounds of cobs. If a crop will produce 14 pounds of cobs for every bushel, then the yield of cobs from the 1946 crop will amount to twelve billion, seventy-three million, six hundred forty thousand pounds of cobs which will be garnered from the corn fields this season. This should help to settle the coal strike if the miners are still averse to digging black diamonds. If dusty corn cobs are not easy to sell, then somebody with Yankee ingenuity should press the cobs into briquettes and be able to sell them for quick fire in the bedroom and kitchen stove, but sell them.

OUR COLUMN, "Supply Trade," this number, reflects the increased post-war activity of manufacturers and builders catering to the grain handlers.

SOME industrious firms try to take on feed, coal, field seeds, paint and lumber, with the result they neglect grain and then wonder where they can get a profit. Better push one or related line vigorously than scatter your energy around a general store.

MANY STATE legislatures will meet soon in biennial session. Doubtless as many bills will be introduced in every legislature against as for the grain and feed interests so leaders in both lines will need to maintain a vigilant watch for all legislation.

NOTWITHSTANDING it was our common practice twenty years ago to publish two full pages of Elevators for Sale every time we went to press, now only one or two for sale ads appear in each number and plants are grabbed before we can get to press with the ad a second time.

FEED MIXERS can find satisfaction in the report of sales of commercial, formula and poultry feeds in Wisconsin as reported elsewhere. All three classes of feed showed increases in sales, while the competing unmixed high protein feeds showed a decrease from 212,000 tons in 1944 to 161,662 tons in 1945. Evidently many farmers have come to the wise conclusion that the barn floor and scoop shovel are not in the running with the well equipped manufacturer.

THE MINNESOTA grain receivers have been so handicapped by the inability of country shippers to obtain box cars that they felt it was their plain duty to work hard on Election Day and on Armistice Day in order to clear up the accumulation of loaded grain cars, and they did just that, thus relieving the congestion and thus helping to expedite the handling of later arrivals. This real proof of the deep interest of the central market's receivers in the shippers supporting the market merits a real testimonial to the market willing and anxious to clear the tracks.

GRAIN SHIPPERS in all parts of the country have persistently complained of their inability to obtain good condition box cars for forwarding their grain to central markets and the greatest handicap to the rail carriers is their inability to obtain the fulfillment of new, modern, box cars that can be safely trusted with the delivery at destination of all grain loaded into them. Box car makers are in turn handicapped by their inability to obtain materials for making good box cars. The war not only upset the activities of the steel makers but of every manufacturer making anything contributing to the completion of new box cars.

SEEDSMEN desiring to be up-to-date should look into the new slurry method of treating seeds to kill fungi.

PRANKS have been proven out of place in many mechanical plants by the disastrous ending of a joke. How many lives have you saved by neglecting to pull another smart one?

LET us hope that other states will do away with the nuisance of requiring tax stamps to be attached to analysis tags on feedstuffs, as have three states, that adopted instead a reporting system.

THE CROP of superior soy beans being harvested throughout the land should help materially to satisfy the unprecedented demand for feed so that the large crop of corn, beans and oats should quickly reap satisfaction in any growing section.

The Property Owners Liability to Neighbors

If your home were destroyed by a fire originating in it, would you expect to reimburse your neighbor for the damage done his property? That is the question the city of Alton, Ill., is asking the maker of flour although the latter has already contributed \$10,000 to the city's cost of the fire. The city has asked the milling company to reimburse it for \$2,700 to pay for 2,000 ft. of rubber hose at \$1.50 a ft., \$300 for repairing city streets and \$300 spent for medical aid for four hospitalized firemen.

Now it is asked to repair damage to West Broadway although the fire occurred last March. Some European countries have long held property owners liable for damage done against adjacent property by the owners of the burned property, the purpose being to discourage carelessness and induce property owners to correct all known fire hazards and thereby save the owners of adjacent property from losses due to the carelessness of owners of property where fire originated.

No property owner intentionally tolerates fire hazards and thereby jeopardizes adjacent property of neighbors. But if danger exists city inspectors must regulate or correct known hazards in order to reduce not only all known hazards but also correct exposure hazards. The burning of the Alton Mill caused the city heavy losses for repairs to street paving, and incurred unusual expense in fighting the fire and repairing the damage done by the fire. Of course, the mill company contributed its taxes for the establishment and maintenance of the fire department but the Mayor thinks the Mill Company should go further and contribute to the repairs of the city's property necessitated by the mill fire.

Early this year a strong wind drove an elevator fire at Ethan, S. D., so that

it soon enveloped and destroyed three perfectly good grain handling plants. Wise elevator owners could have insured their property against the damage originating in the first plant or insured themselves against fire communicated from adjacent property. How would you have protected yourself from loss by fire that originated in a neighbor's property?

What of Prices Without Ceilings?

The abandonment by the Office of Price Administration of price control on all but sugar, rice and rents lends special interest at this time to the future of prices. Will they go up or go down? Will the price movement be of long time duration in any direction?

To merchandisers of commodities that cannot be hedged the future of prices is of absorbing interest.

As long as our commodity exchanges are open and functioning handlers of grain and allied commodities can protect themselves against wide and unexpected price movements. The wise course for them is to make no attempt to realize speculative gains; but to content themselves with their legitimate merchandising profits, which should be sufficient on a large volume of turnover.

Considering the fact that wholesale prices of farm products are 147 per cent above those of 1939, while prices of other products and foods are only 37 per cent above 1939, the question arises, are farm prices to come down or are other commodity prices to rise in the inevitable and eventual readjustment.

Believers in lower prices point to large inventories that must come on the market. On the other hand there is a large unsatisfied demand, of which flaxseed is an outstanding example. The immediate trend of prices is downward in the opinion of most forecasters.

After this readjustment, which may require many months, has been accomplished, some are of the opinion there will follow a sustained rise in all prices, the culmination of which will be marked by the peak of a future building boom, converting liquid into fixed investments.

Comparisons of the present situation with that right after the first World War are of doubtful value, since the uncontrolled prices of 1918 were under repression in recent years. However, during the war the price of corn advanced to \$2.36 in August, 1917, wheat to \$3.45 in May, 1917. The immediate recession was to \$1.22 for corn in November, 1919, and to \$2.21 for wheat in August, 1919. In the following readjustment upward corn rose to \$2.17 in May, 1920, and wheat to \$3.50 in January, 1920.

For the lack of any better criterion the course of prices in the years 1917 to 1920 would seem to be the pattern for the next three years.

Fertilizer Makes the Crop

Referring to the article in Oct. 23 issue under the above caption, Chas. McDaniel of Montgomery, Ala., sends the following additional data:

As a source of "purchased nitrogen" both ammonia and ammonium nitrate are far more important as source materials than are "dried blood and steamed bone." Both of these materials, while not mentioned in the article, furnish the bulk of the nitrogen in mixed fertilizer; ammonium nitrate is now in the process of driving from the market nitrate of soda as a "top-dresser and/or side-dresser."

The statement on phosphorus is essentially in line with the facts; however, it could have mentioned that phosphate rock must be converted to superphosphate by sulphuric acid to render the phosphorus readily available to growing plants.

Not since the first World War have the potash mines of Germany been the chief sources of potash; American production at Carlsbad, N. Mexico, and at Trona, Calif., has furnished enormous quantities of essential potash salts, both to industry and to agriculture.

At the present time, by law in every state, a 3-12-12 fertilizer would contain 3 per cent nitrogen (N), 12 per cent phosphoric anhydride (P_2O_5), and 12 per cent potash (K_2O).

A generation ago a 3-12-12 would have contained 3 per cent P_2O_5 , 12 per cent NH_3 (not N), and 12 per cent K.

WHEAT parity advanced 6 cents a bushel in one month, to \$1.83 as of Oct. 15.

SOYBEAN inspections during September totaled 475 cars, with 91 per cent grading No. 2 or better.—U.S.D.A.

THE F. A. O. plan for a world food board is impractical, the opening session of the preparatory commission was told by N. E. Dodd, undersecretary of agriculture. This is an effective setback for La Guardia.

CORLISS D. ANDERSON, a partner of the industrial analyst firm of Duff Anderson & Clark, declares that agricultural commodity prices are due for a fall and expresses the opinion that they have begun a substantial decline that will continue for two years.

TORONTO, ONT.—Speaking before the Empire Club, Geo. S. Mathieson said: "The western farmer is not rushing his wheat to market to help the government fill its contract. Recently there were over 60 boats at one time in the St. Lawrence waiting for wheat which is not there."

SLIGHTLY HIGHER wheat prices are in prospect during November. In spite of the record crop, supplies of wheat offered for sale in terminal markets have not been large in relation to the quantity of wheat required to meet current needs.—Kansas State College of Agriculture.

COLLEGE STATION, TEX.—Research to discover the effects of magnesium in the diet of livestock has been initiated by the Texas A. & M. Research Foundation. A grant of \$5,000 to support the project, including a fellowship, equipment, supplies and travel, has been made by the Dow Chemical Co.—E. W. F.

THE U. S. Supreme Court agreed Oct. 21 to consider a conflict between powers of federal and state governments over public grain elevators. The Illinois Commerce Commission has appealed from the Circuit Court decisions that federal laws supplant Illinois' power over grain warehouses that are public utilities.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—Feed inspection fees collected by the state of Arkansas during October, 1946, totaled \$5,978 as compared with \$5,994 for October, 1945, and \$46,014 for the first 10 months of 1946 as compared with \$54,189 for the first 10 months of 1945, according to Otho A. Cook, State Revenue Commissioner.—E. W. F.

Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reform or improvements. Dealers having anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade are urged to send it to the Journals for publication.]

Must Buy If We Wish to Sell

Grain & Feed Journals: Some 100 plus members of the Washington-Idaho Wheat Growers' League were advised recently that Northwest wheat producers must compete for markets in the Orient and may have to encourage imports of other goods.

Francis A. Flood, Washington, D. C., associate director of the Department of Agriculture, office of foreign relations, declared at the opening session of the league's convention that grain producers faced a dilemma.

"Our domestic price is higher than the world price. To compete with Australia and other grain producers we must either lower our price, subsidize our exports or set up an international framework which allows percentages of the market to each producing nation.

"One way to get export markets is to build up imports of goods that can be produced cheaper abroad, giving foreign powers and countries purchasing power for buying our wheat."

Earl Corey, Portland, secretary of the Pacific Northwest Millers' Ass'n, said that the Northwest should specialize in growing high quality premium price wheat.

"We have to sell our products in the Eastern part of the United States or export much of it after the government quits buying wheat for relief purposes. I'm optimistic about our prospects for selling grain in the Far East, although we will be competing with Australia in that market."—F. K. H.

Oral Hearing Asked on Rye Corner

The General Foods Corporation has submitted 14 objections to the findings of the referee in the 1944 rye manipulation complaint.

Among the errors made by Referee Bain mentioned in the objections are:

Holding that CEA has the authority to assess penalties for past attempts to manipulate a market price.

Not allowing respondents to incorporate non-admitted testimony and exhibits because it "prevents reviewing authorities from having knowledge of the character of the evidence thus rejected by the referee."

Failing to consider the short position of Cargill, Inc., as there "can be no corner of the rye market by the longs unless they succeed in cornering the shorts."

Refusing to take official notice of certain government statistics filed by respondents. (The referee refused a similar request by government attorneys.)

At the request of attorneys for Daniel F. Rice & Co. an extension of time until Nov. 12 for filing of briefs and exceptions was granted. It is thought that an oral hearing will be set for Dec. 15.

CHARGES of a concentrated bear raid on cotton prices having been made by Senator Elmer Thomas, Harry C. Schaack, pres. of the Chicago Board of Trade, telegraphed the Senator: "To accelerate the tempo of the proposed investigation of your broad charges, our Exchange desires to place its facilities at your disposal. Your telegram has been referred to our Business Conduct Committee."

Washington News

SOYBEANS were decontrolled effective Oct. 28 as to storage and handling charges.

WASHINGTON officials are using export demands as an excuse for continuing the 85 per cent limitation on domestic distribution of flour.

FLAXSEED ceiling was \$4 per bushel. Decontrolled it sold Oct. 25 at \$7; but the oil product remained under control creating an impossible situation.

THE United States Department of Agriculture has continued all grains in the short supply category for the month of November, according to formal announcement Nov. 1. That was before the election.

THAT price ceilings have been taken off all but sugar, rice and rents does not mean that Washington officials have decontrolled priorities. The Civilian Production Administration still has many orders in effect.

THE U. S. Department of Agriculture has amended War Food Order 10, effective Nov. 1, 1946, to allow set-aside credit for rice shipments to the Territories up to 40 percent of each mill's production during the month of November, 1946.

SET-ASIDE and other restrictions on purchases and distribution of dry edible beans (WFO 45), were terminated Oct. 24 by the United States Department of Agriculture. Beans already set aside were also released from all restrictions under the order.

A CHANGE in the method of pricing cotton bags used for shipping flour, feed and cornmeal was announced by the Office of Price Administration effective Oct. 25, restoring the same dollar-and-cent conversion margin that prevailed when ceiling prices were first established in March, 1942.

ANY COMMERCIAL or industrial enterprise or group of enterprises under common ownership or control which does not have at the date of purchase of surplus property more than 500 employees, or any such enterprise which by reason of its relative size and position in its industry is certified by WAA to be a small business.

ALL handlers, processors, distributors, etc., of grain, grain products, grain by-products and other feed commodities which have been decontrolled are required by OPA order to retain until July 1, 1947, copies of all records, reports and other documents that they were required to make or keep before such commodities were removed from control.

THE U. S. Department of Agriculture will cease making contracts for the purchase of foods (except wheat) for cash-paying foreign governments, effective Dec. 31, 1946, it was announced. Between now and Dec. 31, the Department will continue to make contracts with cash-paying governments only to carry out previous commitments. The effect of the action will be to return procurement of most foods, with the principal exception of wheat, to regular commercial channels. It has been the Department's policy to return the handling of U. S. food exports to established merchandising channels as soon as feasible.

THE MAXIMUM PRICE for the sale of soybeans by a country elevator is 5½¢ over the maximum price to the producer or \$2.30½ for No. 2 beans having 14% moisture.

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same line of business under favorable conditions. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

Nov. 18. The New Mexico Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Hilton Hotel, Albuquerque, N. M.

Nov. 18, 19. Texas Seedsmen's Ass'n, Corpus Christi, Tex.

Nov. 25, 26. Western Grain & Feed Ass'n, Des Moines, Ia. Annual meeting at Fort Des Moines Hotel.

Dec. 2, 3. South Carolina Seedsmen's Ass'n, Wade Hampton Hotel, Columbia, S. C.

Dec. 4, 5. North Carolina Seedsmen's Ass'n, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Dec. 5. Hybrid Seed Corn Division of American Seed Trade Ass'n, Morrison Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Dec. 6. Virginia Seedsmen's Ass'n, Hotel John Marshall, Richmond, Va.

Dec. 6, 7. Colorado Seedsmen's Ass'n, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

Dec. 13, 14. Wyoming Grain, Feed and Seed Dealers Ass'n at Laramie, Wyo.

Dec. 16, 17. The Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n of South Dakota, Alonzo Ward Hotel, Aberdeen, S. D.

Jan. 16, 17. American Dehydrators Ass'n, Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

Jan. 17, 18, 19, 20. American Seed Trade Ass'n, Palmer House, Chicago, Ill.

Jan. 20, 21. Northwest Retail Feed Ass'n at Nicollet Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.

Jan. 27, 28. Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Columbia Club, Indianapolis, Ind.

Feb. 20, 21. Midwest Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, Kansas City, Mo.

Feb. 22. Washington State Feed Ass'n, New Washington Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

May 15, 16, 17. Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents at Kansas City, Mo.

June 18, 19, 20. Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n, Memphis, Tenn.

June 30, July 3. Canadian Feed Manufacturers Ass'n at Bigwin Inn, Lake-of-Bays, Ont.

Wyoming Dealers Will Meet

Roscoe Noland, President of the Wyoming Grain, Feed and Seed Dealers Ass'n, has announced a convention of the organization will be held at Laramie Dec. 13th and 14th. Among the feature events planned for the meeting will be a Nutritional Conference on the latest knowledge in feeds and feeding practice.

In addition to the members of the staff of the University of Wyoming, outside nutritional authorities will be called in, Mr. Noland said, so those attending will have the benefit of the very latest information.

At the conclusion of the conference, the business of the association will be transacted. Meetings will be held at the Union Building on the campus of the University and the social events at the Connors Hotel.

The Wyoming Association was organized at a meeting in Casper last summer. Officers are Roscoe Noland, Casper, President; J. G. Webb, Torrington, Vice-Pres.; Dr. Lawrence Morris, Laramie, Sec'y; Lloyd Case, Fort Collins, Colo., Executive Sec'y; and directors, Leo Juvan, Kemmerer; Harry McMillon, Riverton; M. Q. Miller, Worland, Everett Berry, Sheridan; Gene L. Payne, Douglas; Bert Ransom, Laramie, and J. E. Oliver, New Castle.

Asked—Answered

Size of Motor for Leg?

Grain & Feed Journals: Can you tell us how small a motor will run our elevator? We are now using a 7-h.p. electric motor and can cut down on our minimum by using a smaller motor. Our cups are 6 x 10 spaced 9 inches apart on a 124 ft. belt which means that we are elevating our grain 62 ft. We have a 3-h.p. motor that we are not using and I am wondering if it would pull it. Pecatonica Produce & Supply Co., Pecatonica, Ill.

Ans.: Assuming that the speed of the belt is 450 feet per minute the capacity would be 3,500 bus per hour elevated 62 feet by 10 x 6 Calumet Buckets, and requires an electric motor of 7 to 7½ h.p.

To drive this leg by a 3-h.p. motor seems out of the question.

Carrier Liable for Shortage?

Grain Dealers Journal: We are preparing to institute a suit in behalf of the Texhoma Elevator Co., of Texhoma, Okla., against a railway company for wheat shortage in the transportation of wheat.

The Texhoma Elevator Co. has suggested that we write you for information concerning this type of lawsuit.

We would be pleased if you would send us any cases and data which would be helpful to us in the preparation and trial of this case.—LaMar & Bailey, Guymon, Okla.

Ans.: All that is necessary is to prove weight of grain loaded at point of origin. If the weight when unloaded at destination is less the courts uniformly take the position that the grain must have been lost in transit, and hold the carrier liable.

The courts hold that the railroads' claim of "clear record" is no defense.

Following are some cases in point that you may read in your library:

57 S. W. 438. 177 N. E. 902, 203 S. W. 798. 125 N. W. 747. 204 N. W. 47. 247 S. W. 873. In each of these six cases the shipper got judgment against the railroad company for loss of grain.

The railroad claim agents do not want to keep any money that belongs to the shipper. When the shipper properly substantiates his claim with proof of quantity placed in the car at point of origin the claim agents cheerfully settle out of court.

Allowance for Buckets in Leg Casing?

Grain & Feed Journals: We ordered from a manufacturer of milling equipment an elevator with a guaranteed capacity of 100 tons per hour when buckets were loaded to 75 per cent of capacity.

When delivered we found that the inside measured 13x8, which was to accommodate a 10x6 bucket. The actual measurement of the buckets was 10x6½.

Would the capacity per hour not be affected by reduction of lip?

Do manufacturers of buckets making 10x6½ refer to them as 10x6?

Is ¾ clearance sufficient in a high speed elevator of 100 tons capacity 75 ft. high and over 30-in. pulley?—Cutter Grain & Milling Co., Corcoran, Cal.

Ans.: It is true that when a 6-inch bucket is referred to in practice, the actual measurement contemplated is 6½ ins.

The proposed ¾ inch clearance is not enough. Two alternatives present themselves; to use a smaller bucket, or to build a larger leg.

Using a smaller bucket, 10x5, with Calumet cups spaced 8 inches apart, with a belt speed of 350 ft. per minute, the calculated capacity will be 2,635 cubic feet per hour, the tonnage depending on the weight of the material per cubic foot.

Rebuilding the leg larger to accommodate 10x6 Calumet cups spaced 8 ins. centers at a belt speed of 350 ft. per minute will give a capacity of 3,871 cubic feet per hour.

In general there should be a space of 3 to 4

inches in front of the bucket, and one inch behind it for the belt. The belt will sway out of plumb to some extent, especially on the unloaded down side, making advisable this allowance of free space.

From Abroad

HOLLAND has drained the salt from large areas flooded with sea water by the Germans. Large crops are growing where nothing was expected for five years.

THE BRITISH government is reported to have informed the state department at Washington that it is opposed to continuing any successor to U.N.R.R.A. distributing food free.

BRAZIL has removed the duty on imported foods and prohibited exports of the same foods, to combat the black market. To get wheat flour the housewife in Rio de Janeiro has to pay four times the price at which the largest local mill delivers it to retailers.

IN RUSSIA agriculture is a gigantic system of State landlordism. Farming is a form of feudalism. The peasant may have a small garden, a pig, a few chickens—if he is good. But he works on the State-owned farm, like a serf during the Middle Ages.—S. B. Pettengill.

THE REPORT on agricultural conditions for the month of July is high-lighted by the drought conditions prevailing in the State of New South Wales, and to a lesser extent in the State of Queensland. Each of the local newspapers has had almost a daily report on the continuing drought, which is said to be the worst since 1902. Of nearly 5 million acres of wheat in New South Wales prepared for cropping, only about 4 million acres are believed to have been sown and less than half of that is expected to give a worth-while yield. New South Wales is not likely to produce enough wheat for its own needs this year, a Sydney produce agent stated on his return from a tour of the drought devastated areas a few days ago, according to correspondent of Canadian Government.

New Corn Products Refining Plant for Texas

By H. N.

Dallas, Tex.—Officials of the Corn Products Refining Co. of New York City have announced plans to establish a plant in Texas for the utilization of milo maize in the manufacture of starches, dextrose sugar, high protein livestock feeds and crude oil.

The new \$10,000,000 industry is to be located in the Gulf Coast area between Corpus Christi and Houston, W. T. Brady, assistant to the company's president, said. The plant is expected to be completed in time to utilize the 1948 maize crop.

An excess of 10,000,000 pounds of dextrose will be produced each year to supply expanding demands in the southwestern area. Also, 50,000 tons of livestock and poultry feed will be produced and is expected to find an immediate market in Texas.

Constructed to grind 20,000 bus. of maize a day, with provisions for unlimited expansion when necessary, the 6,000,000-bus. annual grind will consume a substantial portion of the milo crop. Texas' production of all types of grain sorghums this year is estimated at 58,592,000 bus.

The dwarf variety of milo can be harvested with a combine. The research opened the way for a commercial development of the crop and proved that starches and dextrose sugar of excellent quality can be manufactured from milo.

O.P.A. Enforcement

YALE, IA.—The Farmers Elevator Co. paid the Government \$600 for violating the O.P.A. ceiling on corn.

MARCUS, IA.—The Dorr Feed Mill paid the Government \$4,471 as triple damages on illegal grain transactions.

ODEBOLT, IA.—Archie Quirk was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and fined \$5,000 by Judge Graven at Sioux City for conspiracy in a black market corn ring.

CONCORDIA, KAN.—The Bowman Seed Co. is charged by the O.P.A. with having paid more than 75 per cent of the maximum at time of purchase of rough-cleaned grain.—P. J. P.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—The Sprott Co. is charged by the O. P. A. with having sold pink and white beans over the ceiling price by labeling them seed beans. Treble damages of \$5,415 are asked.—P. J. P.

BANCROFT, NEB.—The Holmquist Grain & Lumber Co. has settled with the O. P. A. with payment of \$438.87 for over ceiling alleged sales of lumber at Craig and Oakland. For over-ceiling sales of lumber and posts at Bancroft the court entered damages of \$859.05.

LEMARS, IA.—The O.P.A. charges that the Plymouth Cereal Mills paid out more than \$32,000 in over-ceiling payments in violations of regulations which controlled corn, oats and mixed grain prior to June 30. Treble damages for three times the overcharges were asked.

BUSHNELL, ILL.—Judge Adair entered judgment Oct. 21 against Emmett Davidson for \$1,413.75 in favor of the O. P. A., which claimed that amount of overcharges on 37,700 bushels of corn sold between July 19, 1945, and Jan. 28, 1946, and sought treble damages of \$4,241.25.

SHREVEPORT, LA.—Judge Gaston L. Porterie in judgments filed in Federal District Court here Nov. 1 enjoined eight more Louisiana rice firms from directly or indirectly purchasing rice in violation of maximum O.P.A. price regulations. Sixteen Louisiana firms were named in injunctions granted the O.P.A. during that week. At that time the court announced that judgments for 12 more would be given.—P. J. P.

A FLOUR MILL exhibit prepared by the Pillsbury Institute has been opened to the public in the Minneapolis Historical Society building. Articles used as long ago as 1770 are shown.—A. M. M.

FLOUR MILLS of the United States ground 602,203,000 bus. of wheat during the crop year of 1945-46, against 587,463,000 bus. during the preceding crop year, as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

HIGGINSVILLE, MO.—We are paying \$1.50 per bushel for new yellow corn and the other day we bought a truckload of new white corn for \$2.25 per bushel which is a high price for corn. We buy quite a bit of white corn for cornmeal milling purposes and you can see that it is really at a premium.—D. A. Meiner-shagen.

FEDERAL CREDIT agencies now hold approximately one-third of all outstanding farm mortgage loans in the country. They hold about the same proportion of shorter term non-real estate farm loans. Most federal credit agencies were created to meet a real or fancied emergency. With few exceptions, they have resisted every effort to wind up their affairs when the "emergency" has passed.

THE NEXT CLASS to be conducted by the Illinois Country Grain and Feed Institute will be held at the Pere Marquette Hotel in Peoria on Nov. 19, 20 and 21. Arrangements have been made for a class room at the hotel. Trainees who expect to stay in Peoria during this three day school should make hotel reservations as early as possible in order to be assured of suitable accommodations.

New Elevator at Pocahontas, Ia.

Iowa has always been a good producer of corn, oats and barley, and Pocahontas County has been a leader in production. Westview Grain Co., Westview Station on the Rock Island R. R. at Pocahontas post office, has been one of the best shipping stations in the county and now it has a new 225,000 bu. elevator to replace the one burned some time ago. The house is 66 x 78, 100 ft. high and surmounted by a cupola 55 x 35 ft. and 30 ft. high. Each leg is so arranged as to spout grain direct to each of the 27 bins. The legs are far enough apart to admit the operation of the manlift between them. The bins are emptied by two 12 inch screw conveyors.

The house is covered with corrugated aluminum and will not need painting. Each of the two legs in the house has an elevating capacity of 4,000 bus. per hour and each is operated by a 10 HP. totally enclosed motor.

The cribbed elevator surmounts a full concrete basement. The cribbing is strengthened with iron corner rods. The lower section of the cribbing is formed by 6 x 8's which is surmounted by 2 x 6's. The capacity of the individual bins ranges from 5,000 to 14,000 bus. each. The original blue prints of the old elevator which was built in 1919 were used in the construction of the new elevator with minor changes.

Two 15 hole Hall Distributors expedite the distribution of the grain received. The first day's movement of soy beans resulted in 20,000 bus. being handled with one leg. All bins are supported by reinforced concrete beams. The commodious 16 ft. reinforced driveway contains a Bender Electric Hoist which is operated by a 7½ h.p. motor and facilitates the emptying of large trucks without scooping.

A Strong-Scott manlift and head drive facilitates the distribution of receipts. A 10 bu. Richardson Automatic Scale loads a car every 30 minutes. All electric bulbs are in dust-proof globes and all wiring is in conduit. All bearings throughout the plant are anti-friction so as to minimize the fire hazards of the elevator.

This sub terminal elevator is equipped to handle transit business. It is owned by Claude Van Gundy of Ft. Dodge, Iowa, and is operated by the Westview Grain Co., Ft. Dodge, Iowa. Robert Van Gundy, who has recently returned from armed service, is now associated with the foregoing companies.

See illustration on outside front cover.

CORN Products Refining Co. reduced prices of its products 12 to 15 per cent below O.P.A. ceilings, Morris Sayre, pres., stating this was possible because its plants could operate at full capacity, being now able to obtain all the corn needed.

U.S.D.A. Reduces Export Procurement Program

The United States Department of Agriculture will cease making contracts for the purchase of foods (except wheat) for cash-paying foreign governments, effective Dec. 31, 1946, the Agency announced Nov. 1. The Department will continue to make contracts until Dec. 31, with cash-paying governments only to carry out previous commitments.

The effect of the action will be to return procurement of most foods, with the principal exception of wheat, to regular commercial channels. It has been the Department's policy to return the handling of U. S. food exports to established merchandising channels as soon as feasible.

Seed Flax to be Supplied by Crushers

Too many growers have been letting their flaxseed go to market at present abnormally high prices, imperiling the sowing of the next crop.

The linseed oil mills at Minneapolis, Minn., have formed a Seed Flax Pool Committee. The function of this committee will be to afford a hedge to owners of seed flax so that present stocks of seed flax will be retained in the country and preserved for sale next spring to farmers who are expected to plant an acreage estimated now at between four million and five million to flaxseed.

The committee feels that if this hedge were not afforded to present seed owners, a large part of this seed flax would be shipped to market and crushed into linseed oil and linseed meal.

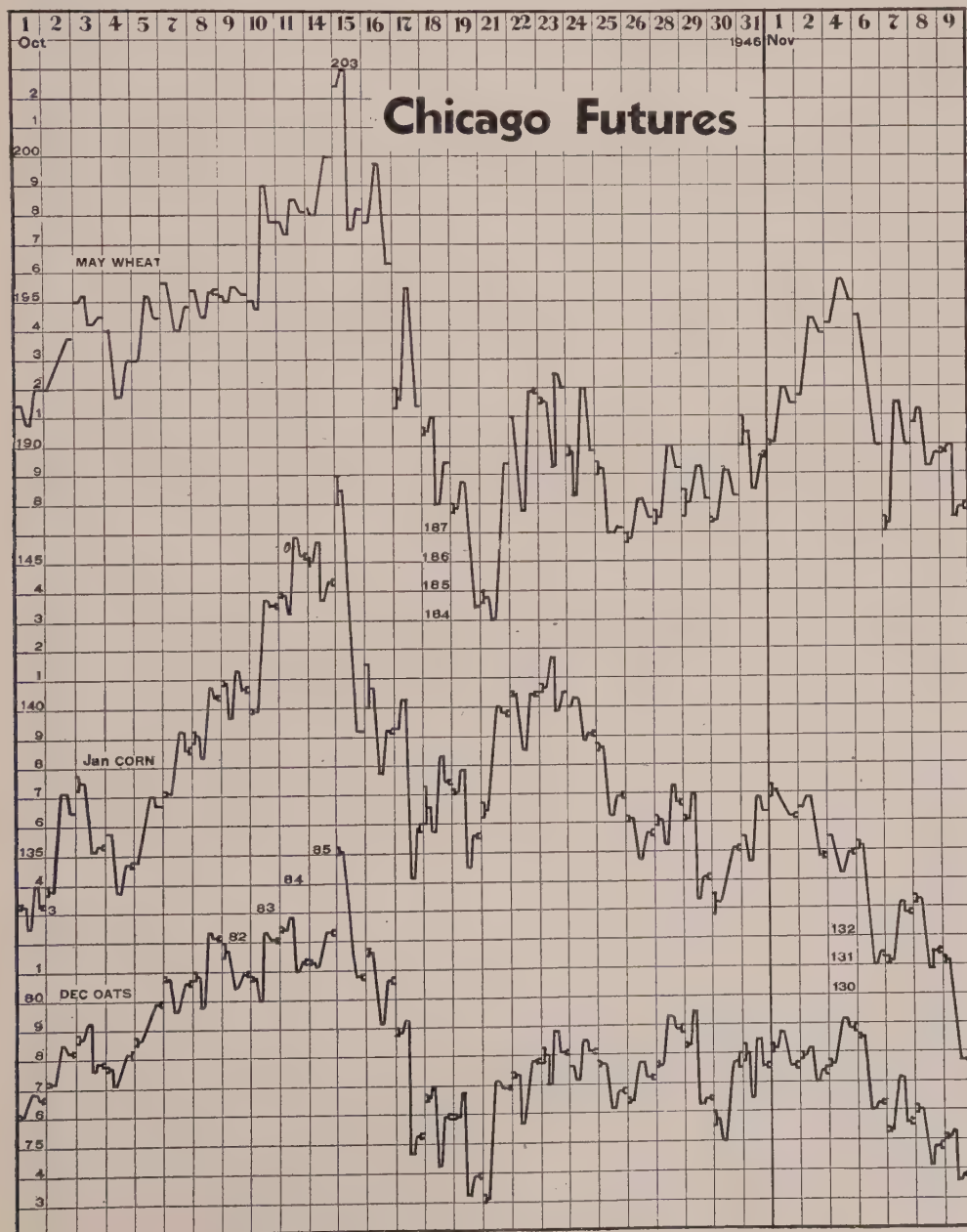
This committee will also purchase arrivals of flaxseed at Minneapolis and Duluth markets, which can be cleaned and held for seed purposes next spring.

Philip S. Duff of Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. is chairman of the Pool Committee.

Open Interest in Future Deliveries

As reported by the Commodity Exchange Division of the War Food Administration the open interest in all futures on the Chicago Board of Trade recently has been as follows, in 1,000 bus.:

	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Corn
Jan. 26.....	35,508	703	47,298	13,960	15,783
Feb. 2.....	35,275	753	47,047	13,621	15,743
Feb. 9.....	35,703	753	46,845	13,234	15,771
Feb. 16.....	34,776	744	44,646	13,932	15,528
Feb. 21.....	34,381	744	43,487	13,849	15,491
Mar. 2.....	32,814	744	41,686	13,753	15,454
Mar. 9.....	29,191	744	41,787	14,215	15,365
Mar. 16.....	28,750	869	41,969	13,434	15,340
Mar. 23.....	28,531	867	42,975	13,443	15,320
Mar. 30.....	19,555	862	44,306	13,127	15,297
Apr. 6.....	19,751	872	45,291	12,891	15,291
Apr. 13.....	19,626	874	47,481	12,279	15,266
Apr. 20.....	19,596	876	47,301	12,166	15,230
Apr. 27.....	19,370	876	45,826	11,659	15,200
May 4.....	19,311	846	43,741	10,493	15,205
May 11.....	19,084	846	43,205	9,718	15,163
May 18.....	17,622	799	42,088	7,306	15,670
May 25.....	17,594	764	44,113	5,432	14,219
June 1.....	17,320	477	36,076	5,056	8,904
June 8.....	16,563	482	34,150	5,034	8,713
June 15.....	none	56	32,439	none	1,470
June 22.....	none	56	32,381	none	1,470
June 29.....	none	56	33,878	none	1,470
July 6.....	none	56	36,700	none	1,615
July 13.....	none	73	42,477	none	2,052
July 20.....	none	73	46,109	none	2,185
July 27.....	none	157	49,727	none	3,331
Aug. 3.....	none	117	51,333	none	3,715
Aug. 10.....	none	247	53,677	none	5,609
Aug. 17.....	none	330	55,138	none	6,887
Aug. 24.....	none	357	54,007	none	7,627
Aug. 31.....	none	367	51,537	none	8,896
Sept. 7.....	none	362	51,375	none	9,589
Sept. 14.....	none	382	48,253	none	10,593
Sept. 21.....	2,843	382	44,573	none	14,253
Sept. 28.....	3,281	357	41,242	none	19,424
Oct. 5.....	3,493	372	43,017	none	24,471
Oct. 11.....	3,572	372	42,485	none	28,663
Oct. 19.....	5,848	422	40,860	none	33,040
Oct. 26.....	8,091	407	42,628	none	35,776
Nov. 2.....	10,202	449	43,400	none	38,678
Nov. 9.....	13,016	452	44,560	none	40,357



Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds are always welcome.

Coquille, Ore., Oct. 30.—Airplane seeding of six Coos County ranches with a mixture of grass and clover seed has been completed. They seeded at the rate of about 10 lbs. per acre.—F. K. H.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 10.—Showers here have given wheat farmers of Eastern Washington just the moisture they were waiting for to start seeding. Cleaning, weeding and plowing are in full swing.—F. K. H.

Sparta, Ga.—Farmers of this section will have many more tons of hay this winter than in many years because the fine weather of recent weeks has enabled them to get it cut and cured in the sunshine.—P. J. P.

Enid, Okla., Nov. 4.—Weather conditions in Oklahoma are exceptionally good at the present time, that is, good for growing crops. Rains have been general during the last few days.—E. R. Humphrey, sec'y, Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Hutchinson, Kan., Nov. 6.—Kansas is destined to give us another good wheat crop in 1947 if prospects mean anything. Our mutual friend, A. W. Erickson, Field Crops Reporting Service, points out in a recent bulletin that the wheat producing area of Eastern Kansas, generally speaking, has "an excellent prospect, underlaid with a moisture foundation."—O. E. Case, sec'y, Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n.

LaGrande, Ore.—The wheat crop in Union County, outside of North Powder in the extreme southeast part of the county, is expected to reach 1,500,000 bus. according to estimates made the past week by mill men. This is in spite of the fact that Union County, where once wheat was the one grain crop and practically the only crop raised on a large scale, now has a large income from the raising of seed and canning peas, and the production of small seed crop.—F. K. H.

Winchester, Ind., Nov. 8.—There is plenty of moisture in the ground now and some wheat is still being sown. Early sown wheat is up enough to cover the ground and a better stand was never seen. There are still some soybeans to harvest and they will be coming in for a week or two yet if we don't have too much rain. The demand for feed is increasing again and will be up to about normal unless we do run into a calamity of some kind which I am hoping and praying won't come too soon. We have to have deflation sooner or later but I hope it will be a gradual deflation, let people down easy, not throw millions out of employment.—Goodrich Bros. Co., P. E. Goodrich, pres.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Iowa State Department of Agriculture and the U. S. Weather Bureau on Oct. 25, released data showing that the middle of October the moisture content of new corn was about 8 per cent higher than for the average of 10 years; since then there has been fairly good drying weather, but the moisture in the corn is much higher than we had anticipated with the weather conditions we have had. This is due largely to the fact that we have only had killing frosts in the north and western part of the state. If it is well taken care of we will have the best quality corn we have produced for many years.—Mark G. Thornburg, sec'y, Western Grain & Feed Ass'n.

Soybean Movement in October

Receipts and shipments of soybeans at the various markets during October, compared with October, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	10,656			
Chicago	9,065,000	6,654,000	490,000	164,000
Ft. Worth		18,000		
Indianapolis	1,755,200	2,108,800	1,174,800	560,000
Kansas City	2,109,700	1,640,500	185,300	164,900
Milwaukee		96,000		
Minneapolis	4,358,800	2,608,500		
Omaha	374,400	931,931	30,400	123,200
Philadelphia	1,281			
St. Joseph	775,250	504,000	64,750	17,500
Wichita	120,600	32,400		

Mexico, Mo.—The soybean crop of Audrain County for 1946, based on the harvest of beans already completed, shows that the total this year should reach 750,000 bus. with a value of \$1,875,000.—P. J. P.

Evansville, Ind.—The soybean yield in southwestern Indiana this year is unusually heavy. Farmers have sown a large acreage of wheat. Corn is bringing a good price and altogether the farmers are well pleased at the outlook for next year.—W. B. C.

Greenville, Ill.—Soybeans still in the bottoms of Bond County are deemed a 100 per cent loss because of recent heavy rains. Early in November, when the rains occurred, only about one-half of the crop had been gathered. About 80 per cent of the upland crop had been harvested by Nov. 1.—P. J. P.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 12.—The U.S.D.A. reports production as of Nov. 1 in thousand bus. with 1945 production in parentheses, as follows: corn, 3,380,672 (3,018,410); wheat, 1,169,422 (1,123,143); oats, 1,527,116 (1,547,663); barley, 255,335 (263,961); rye, 21,410 (26,354); buckwheat, 7,289 (6,701); flaxseed, 28,723 (36,688); rice, 69,875 (70,160); sorghums for grain, 88,175 (95,599), and soybeans for beans, 191,912 (191,722).

Alvin, Tex.—The 1946 rice crop in the Alvin area is expected to yield approximately 1,500,000 bbls., A. W. Brown, manager of the Southwest Warehouse Co., one of the city's three rice driers, estimated. The 1946 crop, surpassing the 1945 yield, will come from about 90,000 acres of rice planted in the area which includes Galveston, Fort Bend, Harris and Brazoria Counties. The average yield per acre has been from 17 to 20 bbls. for this year's harvesting. A new variety of rice, the Bluebonnet, an early producing grain, is now under cultivation.—H. N.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 9.—Average protein of 2,106 cars of wheat tested during October by the Kansas City office of Kansas grain inspection department was 11.70 per cent and 1,420 cars tested by Missouri averaged 11.29 per cent. The total of 3,526 cars tested by both departments averaged 11.53 per cent protein, compared with 11.30 per cent on 3,638 in October, 1945. For the crop year to date—July through October—the Kansas department reports an average of 11.55 per cent on 19,875 cars tested, against 11.36 per cent on 24,929 cars in the same months a year ago, while Missouri averaged 11.50 per cent on 16,326 cars in the four months of the crop year, compared with 10.98 per cent on 19,260 cars a year ago. A market average of 11.53 per cent protein is shown on total inspections so far for the crop year of 36,201 cars, compared with 11.19 per cent on 44,189 cars in the corresponding four months of the preceding crop year.

Decatur, Ill., Nov. 9.—Continued rains have softened fields until corn picking is at a standstill. Approximately 40 per cent of the corn crop in Illinois has been picked, a large percentage of which is in the northern half of the state. The corn through this section and south has dried out slower than expected. There is a possibility of corn spoiling in cribs where it was picked with high moisture, as temperatures have been too mild. What we need now is a stretch of cold, clear, dry weather with a little wind, which would soon reduce the moisture to where corn could be cribbed or marketed without going out of condition. Yields reported continue to hold up to expectations. Demand for grain products is still excellent, and feeding margins on livestock are now the best in all history. There will be an increase in breeding of sows for spring pigs. Feeder cattle shipments this fall have broken all records.—Baldwin Elevator Co.

Wheat Movement in October

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during October, compared with October, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	1,222,194	9,842,479	1,089,651	10,269,764
Chicago	1,172,000	1,362,000	2,691,000	2,540,000
Duluth	22,529,770	22,684,150	14,083,365	19,102,480
Ft. W'm	33,001,775	33,672,973	29,737,521	40,664,530
Ft. Worth	1,339,800	1,002,400	1,192,800	1,694,000
Ind.apolis	415,800	664,200	538,200	702,000
K's City	6,579,000	6,750,000	6,730,300	8,457,500
Milw'kee	41,500	240,000	266,900	921,940
Min'p's	17,074,800	15,676,800	6,592,600	7,536,000
Omaha	2,283,100	2,019,770	2,299,200	1,377,600
St. Joseph	1,151,160	1,129,440	763,820	1,279,670
Superior	12,978,723	10,960,393	9,656,362	7,314,039
Wichita	1,882,800	2,007,000	1,454,400	2,687,600
Portland	1,370,401	1,144,046	971,936	828,877
Phila'phia	1,992,593	7,948,546	274,518	9,115,221



E. S. Parker, Winnipeg, Man., Deceased

Ernest Parker Passes

Ernest S. Parker, a charter member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, died Oct. 24, aged 66 years.

He was born at Windsor, Nova Scotia. He became a telegraph operator at Winnipeg for J. D. O'Brien, grain dealer, and after five years went with the Royal Grain Co. as operator. He then became a vessel agent, and in 1907 engaged in the grain brokerage business on his own account.

He purchased the Campbell Grain Co., which he operated for several years, and helped organize the Red River Grain Co.

His exchange activities were numerous. He had been president of the Clearing Ass'n, chairman of the closing price committee and active on the membership committee.

Acreage Goals of 1947

Among the acreage goals for 1947 set by the Department of Agriculture are the following:

	*1947 Goal Acreage (Planted) Thous.	1946 Acreage (Planted) Thous.	1937-41 Average Thous.
Wheat	71,720	71,896	69,311
Rye	2,374	1,775	3,700
Rice	1,520	1,548	1,118
Dry beans	2,200	1,746	1,977
Dry peas	478	512	280
Corn	92,250	92,850	91,977
Oats	44,670	46,879	39,644
Barley	13,600	11,513	14,291
All sorghums, except sirup	16,000	15,058	17,071
Sorghums for grain	7,500	5,841	5,308
Soybeans for beans	11,300	9,477	4,121
Flaxseed, all	5,000	2,708	2,307

*Suggested except for wheat, rye, dry peas, sugar crops, potatoes and winter cover crop seeds, which are final.

Barley Movement in October

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during October, compared with October, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	25,111	48,919		
Chicago	1,418,000	1,802,000	359,000	833,000
Duluth	4,291,685	2,842,300	1,379,790	2,295,545
Ft. William	2,388,574	11,442,947	8,475,747	8,156,042
Ft. Worth	11,200	54,400	1,600	12,800
Indianapolis	6,000	108,000		82,000
Kansas City	224,000	529,600	299,200	766,400
Milwaukee	3,223,350	3,174,600	1,102,860	1,756,260
Minneapolis	6,560,700	8,085,600	3,646,100	4,809,000
Omaha	206,000	666,000	198,000	596,000
Portland	19,386	213,953		379,234
St. Joseph	64,600	191,900	11,400	119,700
Superior	2,365,053	1,858,535	451,336	1,524,836
Wichita		3,200		1,600

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Corpus Christi, Tex.—The London Co-op. Gin & Elevator Co. shipped 151 cars of milo this season.—E. R. Hale, mgr.

Mokena, Ill.—Rock Island Railroad officials reported that for the first time in 20 years they are shipping grain from here. Soybeans and corn were shipped from the Mokena Grain & Supply Co.'s elevator.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—Stocks of soybeans on Oct. 1 are reported by the U.S.D.A. as follows, in thousand bus.: on farms, 2,127; in interior mills and warehouses, 268; in oil mills, 1,793; at terminals, 157; and in steel and wooden bins, none; total, 4,345; against a total of 7,741 a year ago.

Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky's wheat stock on Oct. 1 totaled 5,183,000 bus or 20 per cent less than a year ago. Off farm stocks were 3,809,000, including 2,935,000 bus in merchant mills and 225,000 bus in storage. Farm stocks were 1,294,000 bus, compared to 1,372,000 the preceding year.—P. J. P.

Dayton, Wash., Nov. 6.—Columbia and Garfield Counties each now have 2,000,000 bus. of wheat in warehouses, and car shortages are primarily responsible. Maurice Roe, Columbia Grain Growers manager, estimates 1,500,000 bus. in storage have been sold and yet are not moving to terminals, or to tide water.—F. K. H.

Seattle, Wash.—Five ships laden with more than 50,000 tons of bulk wheat for use by Japanese civilians have sailed for Yokohama, from Seattle and Portland, despite the maritime striks. Shipments to Japan are under army supervision, and these were the first wheat ships sailing from West Coast ports since early last month.—F. K. H.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 10.—Grain in Washington, Oregon and Northern Idaho has been freed from an embargo which prevented loading in car lots for Pacific Coast and Puget Sound points. The embargo was placed at the request of Portland and Puget Sound elevator and warehouse concerns when the shipping strike halted export shipments of grain, filled elevators with grain and delayed unloading of grain cars.—F. K. H.

Morris, Ill., Oct. 24.—A check on truck traffic to local elevators Oct. 23 disclosed the surprising record of 265 trucks loaded with grain arriving at the Rosenbaum Bros. and Co-op. Allied Grain Dealers elevators on the north bank of the Illinois River. Of these trucks 160 dumped at the Rosenbaum plant, 105 at the Co-op. The influx of grain loaded trucks resulted in a traffic jam in the vicinity of the I. & M. canal bridge on Canhoun and police were summoned to break up the jam. Trucks from a radius of 75 miles distant were in line, waiting their turn to dump at the elevators. Mingling with them were two closed trucks, one from Toledo, O., and the other from Madison, Wis., making a pick-up haul to the local plants and trucks bringing grain from Frahamville, Wis. All indications are that the traffic will continue to increase until the 1946 corn crop has reached the market.

Corn Movement in October

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during October, compared with October, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	342,390	204,340		
Chicago	7,416,000	4,215,000	2,570,000	2,303,000
Duluth	...	...	1,660	...
Ft. William	...	...	3,139	1,074
Ft. Worth	165,000	33,000	31,500	9,000
Indianapolis	1,006,400	678,300	826,200	428,400
Kansas City	1,844,500	1,859,800	768,000	1,222,500
Milwaukee	361,200	755,080	38,940	95,580
Minneapolis	1,105,000	1,657,600	691,900	1,371,200
Omaha	1,694,914	3,459,948	2,068,200	3,744,000
Philadelphia	405,724	84,932	268,858	53,744
Portland	46,894	53,712		
St. Joseph	528,000	510,400	330,880	475,200
Wichita	...	3,400	...	4,800

Austin, Tex.—Stocks of Texas wheat on and off farms totaled 44,895,000 bus on Oct. 1, showing an increase from 37,366,000 bus last year, the United States Department of Agriculture has reported. The national total of wheat was nearly 957,000,000 bus on Oct. 1.—H. N.

Hot Springs, Ark.—Because of the unsettled feed prices, the Garland County Farm Bureau has decided to postpone the co-operative purchase of feeds. However, J. R. Lott was requested to obtain price on ear corn from Hot Springs County to be trucked here.—P. J. P.

La Grande, Ore.—The storage shortage caused a few weeks ago by the diversion of cars for shipping to other sections of the Northwest, has eased somewhat. Some growers were forced to store wheat on the ground. Mill men also report the price paid for wheat has been good, the top price being around \$1.65.—F. K. H.

Fremont, Neb.—Receipts of corn here have been so heavy that elevators are on a 24-hour operating basis to handle marketings of the new corn crop. Herb Johnson, manager of the Farmers Union elevator, reported that his establishment was operating around the clock. Average moisture content was high, about 25 per cent, but quality was good.—G. M. H.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 10.—Wheat stored on the ground in Northern Idaho and Eastern Washington has dropped in the last few weeks from 5 million to 1,500,000 bus., Peter Stallcop, manager of Pacific N.W. Grain Dealers Ass'n estimated. Marked improvement in the supply of freight cars to move wheat to market was mainly responsible for the change.—F. K. H.

Spokane, Wash.—Spokane railroads covering box car supplies continue to show improved car supply. The Union Pacific reported that wheat in ground storage on the Washington division and its connecting lines is being loaded for shipment and transferred to elevators in much increased volume. The Northern Pacific reported that a number of elevators closed on the Idaho division; the Camas Prairie Railroad decreased from 216 in September to 149 Sep. 27; while a total of 881,000 bus still remain in ground storage on western lines.—F. K. H.

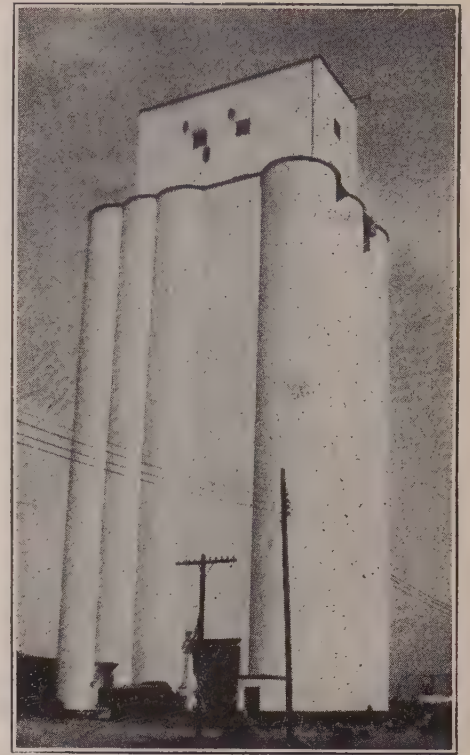
Bloomington, Ill.—Great congestion of trucks, hauling corn to elevators in this section of the state, has been reported in recent weeks. Movement of corn has been reported the greatest in years. D. A. Horton of Chicago said that on two occasions he had to wait for hours to get his truck unloaded at Morris. The lineup of the trucks extended three city blocks. The corn was transferred to a barge for a final haul to market. R. W. Smith of Chicago, who has hauled corn for many years from Iowa and Missouri, said he had to wait five hours to unload at an elevator in Decatur.—P. J. P.

Duluth, Minn.—Ideal weather conditions during the month of October remaining in early November proved a material benefit to Great Lakes navigation. Storms, fog and cold snaps were noticeably absent to cause any interference with movement of boats, or keeping them from being promptly loaded or discharging incoming cargoes. Naturally boat owners and shippers would like very much for continuation of such mild weather during the remainder of the 1946 lake navigation season. During September 13,842,170 bus. of grain was moved east from here by boats and increased to 17,370,330 bus. for October, but this volume is far below the movement in the corresponding months in 1945. The vessel rate on wheat from Duluth-Superior to Buffalo which was hiked up to 7c in October has declined to 5½c as shippers backed away from the high price and boat offerings increased.—F. G. C.

Oats Movement in October

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during October, compared with October, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	1,265,293	609,564	1,216,883	149,604
Chicago	2,906,000	1,989,000	3,163,000	2,119,000
Duluth	2,894,865	5,239,630	3,226,310	5,190,530
Ft. William	6,656,264	9,128,855	6,422,406	10,994,465
Ft. Worth	200,000	258,000	40,000	142,000
Indianapolis	355,000	495,000	660,000	335,000
Kansas City	986,000	1,008,000	894,000	1,124,000
Milwaukee	317,400	209,300	304,000	161,500
Minneapolis	6,197,500	9,566,400	4,977,500	5,280,000
Omaha	992,200	1,317,800	994,400	895,400
Philadelphia	400,606	31,396	259,806	...
Portland	243,543	118,950	...	...
St. Joseph	1,196,520	533,360	165,200	103,840
Superior	1,805,841	3,245,045	2,014,617	3,793,306
Wichita	...	26,000	...	...



225,000-bu. Elevator of Booker Equity Exchange at Booker, Tex.

Large Concrete Country Elevator

In the heart of the largest wheat growing area in the state of Texas in the northwest corner of Lipscomb County the Booker Equity Exchange has erected a reinforced concrete elevator of 225,000 bus. capacity at Booker on the Panhandle & Santa Fe Railway.

The eight large tanks are 120 ft. high, having each a capacity of 16,000 bus., and there are 16 smaller bins.

Wheat is unloaded thru a truck dump into a pit having a capacity of 1,600 bus., and is elevated by the single leg having a capacity of 5,000 bus. per hour, and driven by a 40-h.p. Howell Electric Motor.

Cars are loaded thru two 10-in. loading spouts, one for each end of car. Two 10-bu. Richardson Automatic Scales, one affixed to each loading spout, make it possible to load a large car in 23 minutes.

The Ehram Truck Lift is placed 14 ft. above the driveway floor, and is driven by a 7½-h.p. electric motor. A manlift gives access to the cupola.

The building was erected by the Tillotson Construction Co.

THE COTTON CROP for the nation is estimated at 8,724,000 bales, compared with 9,171,000 bales indicated a month ago, 9,015,000 bales in 1945 and 12,553,000 bales the ten-year (1935-44) average.

Rye Movement in October

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during October, compared with October, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	64,654	319,047		324,660
Chicago	185,000	361,000	78,000	494,000
Duluth	8,365	23,715	12,000	...
Ft. William	1,161,464	618,218	510,638	140,512
Ft. Worth	...	1,500	...	...
Indianapolis	57,600	7,200	1,800	3,600
Kansas City	54,000	40,500	34,500	39,000
Milwaukee	16,200	34,020	17,100	35,910
Minneapolis	595,000	774,400	266,900	588,800
Omaha	369,118	304,200	324,000	201,898
Philadelphia	...	16,756	9,473	...
Portland	18,461	...	...	...
St. Joseph	1,730	13,840	6,920	17,300
Superior	2,999	24,201	...	...
Wichita	...	3,400	...	...

Grain Carriers

GRAIN in bulk is an exception to A.A.R. Embargo No. 703 on freight in box cars for export.

THE READING railroad will build 1,000 all steel box cars at its shops, at a cost of \$4,250,000.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission in I. & S. Docket No. 5433 has suspended until May 25 rates on grain over the Illinois Central from Iowa to Chicago and St. Louis.

GRAIN and grain products were loaded into 52,165 cars during the week ended Nov. 2, against 59,070 cars during the like week of 1945, as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads.

PRESCOTT, ONT.—The largest boat to navigate the St. Lawrence River as far as this port is the Capt. C. D. Seacourse, which arrived recently at the Prescott elevator with 354,000 bush. of grain. The ship is 567 ft. long.—G. E. T.

REMOVAL of the embargo by Service Order 617 Oct. 31 has the effect of removing the requirement of securing a permit from Grain Agent Keiser prior to the forwarding of a car of wheat, barley, corn, oats, or rye from the states of Minnesota, Montana, North and South Dakota.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL Railroad Co.'s Supplement No. 48 to Tariff 7679-Y, effective Nov. 15, eliminates East St. Louis from the destination points in item covering transit privileges at Kankakee, Ill., on grain, grain products or linseed meal originating at various stations on Illinois Central R. R. in Illinois.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The steamer Price McKinney arrived Nov. 7 with 264,000 bush. of corn from South Chicago, the first corn cargo this season to arrive at Buffalo by lake. A steady movement is expected until the close of navigation.—G. E. T.

PORTLAND, ORE.—Inland Navigation announces that it is reducing its demand for joint rail and water rates on the Columbia river, to cover only bulk wheat. An amended petition to be filed with Interstate Commerce Commission, will ask for 20 per cent lower rate on water haul of bulk wheat westbound to The Dalles, Portland, Vancouver and Longview, Wash.—F. K. H.

BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA.—Delays by the Government in granting export licenses has tied up many grain ships in Argentine ports. The U.N.R.R.A. held 25 ships off Buenos Aires for want of export licenses. The Norwegian steamer Olav Bakke was held in port for 38 days. After waiting 25 days the British steamer Kooteny Park left without cargo, for Necocha. The expenses of a ship in port are \$6,000 a day.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The U. S. Emergency Court of Appeals has ruled that common carriers whose rates are not fixed by other state or federal authorities are exempt from price control. The Office of Price Administration set up price ceilings for the truckers in March, 1946. The court held this was contrary to a section of the price control act which prohibited OPA from regulating rates charged by "any common carrier or other public utility." This ruling seems to exempt public utility grain elevators from O.P.A. price control.

DECATUR, ILL.—While Decatur elevator operators reported Nov. 1 that the soybean crop had been cleared and moved to processors, elevator men in other towns reported an acute shortage of box cars. A. H. Homann, manager of the Farmers Grain Co. in Doran, said

they were still in need of cars at the Mattoon plant. At that time the firm had 55,000 bush. of beans on hand, ready to ship, and were receiving more. C. A. Zelle of Tolono reported the need of cars to move new wet corn. The Illinois Central Railroad reported a shortage of cars in Champaign and Coles Counties. Reports from Fisher and Ludlow in Champaign County indicated a similar condition.—P. J. P.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.—I talked to a representative of one of the railroads who told me they didn't have any cars for the movement of beans, but who indicated they did have some rough freight cars on their line but they were not allowed to use them for grain loading. Later on yesterday, the same day, we got this picture. We passed an industrial plant. There were two beautiful cars, those good steel cars, which can't have anything wrong with them for grain cars, setting at the loading platform of an industrial plant. What do you suppose they were loading in them? Great big reels of cable, a commodity that could be loaded on a hayrack. There were two of them, and this railroad claims that they had only five empty cars on the railroad that they could appropriate for grain.—Lawrence Farlow, sec'y Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Illinois.

Railroads Must Have Increased Income

The public and the government hold the key to the future of railroad transportation, whether it be the purchase of new cars and locomotives or the installation of new safety devices, C. E. Johnston, chairman of the Western Association of Railway Executives, said.

"The railroads would like to install additional signal and train control systems, replace every piece of war-worn equipment, streamline every passenger train, reduce grades and curves, lay heavier rails, build new stations and many other things," said Mr. Johnston.

Rates have been held at levels which do not yield sufficient returns for these purposes; even during the war years the railroads earned only a little more than 4 per cent on their investment and were able to pay stockholders less than 3 per cent. Prior to the war, rates were at levels which forced one-third of the nation's railway mileage into bankruptcy.

"The railroads stand ready to give the public what it wants but they have to look to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to establish rates that will enable them to do it."

The Commission is now investigating the need for additional signal and train-control devices, he said. The cost of installing these various systems ranges from \$4,000 to as high as \$12,000 per mile. He said that if the Commission orders these installed on an extensive mileage, many railroads would be forced into bankruptcy unless further rate increases are authorized to provide the necessary money.

"Signal and control systems which expedite the movement of trains and afford additional protection against human failures will continue to be installed where needed just as rapidly as science perfects them and money is available to purchase them.

"The railroads are caught in the vise of rising costs and fixed rates, which can only be increased by authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission."

He said that many railroads are now operating at a loss, and have been for several months. Last May they appealed to the Commission for a rate increase averaging about 19 per cent.

"Meantime," Mr. Johnston said, "reserves set aside during the war years for rehabilitation of war-weary equipment and improvements are dwindling, or already have been used up to pay increased payroll and material costs, both up 50 per cent over pre-war years.

"Railroad payrolls for 1946 are about \$1,500,000,000 more than they were in 1940, and the last Congress passed a super social security scheme for railroad employees which added another \$90,000,000 in payroll taxes.

"Public policies which are responsible for these hugely increased costs unaccompanied by corresponding increases in the railroads' income, threaten the whole program of rehabilitation and improvement which the railroads have planned."

Railroads Have Fewer Box Cars

By R. E. CLARK, manager closed car section of Ass'n of American Railroads

Our box car ownership on Sept. 15 this year was 13,282 units less than on the same date last year and for cars of all types 22,876 less cars. Because of heavy usage during the war years, coupled with inability to obtain materials and mechanics for the repair or upgrading of cars or to acquire new cars for replacement, the number of unserviceable cars has increased. On Sept. 15 we had 10,712 fewer serviceable box cars than we had a year ago. As 1943 was the highest level of box car ownership since the early depression years, we might properly compare the present ownership, also of serviceable cars, with that year. The present ownership is 13,532 fewer box cars and 23,025 fewer serviceable cars than in 1943, which indicates that we are getting more out of the available supply and that the cars are not loafing too much.

It also may interest you to learn that during the twenty months period, January 1945 through August this year, the railroads installed 32,881 new box cars, although in this same period there were retired or dismantled 42,954 box cars, a net loss of 10,073 cars.

We had on order Sept. 1 approximately 24,000 new box cars and 50,100 cars of all types. The encouraging point here is that we received more new freight cars during the month of August than were received in any month for a long time.

Chicago's Live Stock Show

Farm youth will figure prominently in many of the programs and competitions of the "Victory" International Live Stock Exposition and Horse Show, scheduled for Nov. 30 to Dec. 7 in the International Amphitheatre at the Chicago Stock Yards. It will be the 47th annual renewal of the nation's largest live stock show, and the first to be held after a wartime interval of five years.

FINANCIAL assets of farmers on Jan. 1 this year are estimated to include practically 14 billion dollars in deposits and currency, compared with 11.3 billions a year earlier; about 5 billion dollars in War Bonds, compared with 4 billions last year; and 1 billion dollars of investment in cooperatives, only slightly more than the year before.—U. S. D. A.

EXPELLER REPAIRS

New Stellite Barrel Bars
Worn parts hard-faced

Dependable Service

BOWMAN

WELDING & METAL WORKS

Decatur 7, Illinois

Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

ARKANSAS

Paragould, Ark.—Robert Ellison Spillman, 64, part owner of the Spillman Milling Co., died Oct. 23.—P. J. P.

DeWitt, Ark.—T. M. Loeb and Gus Loeb, brothers who have operated the Loeb Rice Mill, have sold it to Harry Harper of Stuttgart.—P. J. P.

Blytheville, Ark.—The O. W. Coppedge Gin has been sold to the Westside Farmers' Co-operative. The corporation is capitalized at \$100,000.—P. J. P.

DeWitt, Ark.—The Harper Rice Mill, Inc., has been incorporated; capital stock of 2,000 shares n.p.v. Incorporators are H. W. Harper, Mary D. Harper and G. H. Franzen, all of Stuttgart, Ark.—P. J. P.

Brinckley, Ark.—Coy Tommey, vocational agricultural instructor of the Forrest City, Ark., high school, plans to open a feed, seed and produce business here the first of the year, in partnership with Russell Harrison of Brinckley.—P. J. P.

Siloam Springs, Ark.—The L. M. Greene & Son feed mill here was destroyed by fire Nov. 6 with a loss estimated at approximately \$100,000, only partially covered by insurance. After a small fire loss in 1940, the building was entirely rebuilt, greatly enlarged in capacity and new equipment and machinery installed.—P. J. P.

Rogers, Ark.—The Quality Feed Stores, operators of retail feed stores in Rogers, Springdale and Elm Springs, purchased the Feeders Co. here from Max Russell who is head of the local Ben Franklin store. The two stocks will be combined and the building formerly used by the Feeders store will be used as a warehouse.—E. W. F.

Jonesboro, Ark.—The Craighead Rice Milling Co.'s \$363,000 rice-drying plant at Gibson Switch, south of Jonesboro, has become the center of a legal battle in Federal Court. The Craighead Rice Milling Co. is suing the New Amsterdam Bonding Company for \$385,000 for alleged faulty construction in erection of the plant. In the second suit the J. M. Jack Construction Company of Kansas City, Mo., which erected the plant, has sued J. H. Crain of Wilson and the Rice Milling company for \$500,000 for alleged slander in connection with the erection of the plant.—J. H. G.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles, Cal.—Lyman G. Rice, 52, former treasurer of the Pacific Coast Division of the Farmers National Grain Corporation, died Oct. 20.—P. J. P.

Santa Fe Springs, Cal.—The Albers Feed Mill was damaged badly by fire recently, the loss estimated at \$4,000, including 21 tons of hay. Some of the property was saved.

Pasadena, Cal.—H. V. Nootbaar, vice-pres. and Pacific Coast general manager for Ralston Purina Co., is resigning to enter business here for himself. He will operate as H. V. Nootbaar & Co., and will handle grain, feeds and fertilizer. Mr. Nootbaar is a former president of the Los Angeles Grain Exchange and was president of the Taylor Milling Corp. at Los Angeles for many years before that organization was purchased by the Ralston Purina Co. in 1944.

Yuba City, Cal.—Jerry Harris, partner in the Yuba City Mills, reports that a full line of sprays and fertilizer is now being handled for farm bureau members. This is in addition to the firm's poultry and cattle feeds and field seeds business.

Gerber, Cal.—The California Alfalfa Mill plant was swept by fire Oct. 18, destroying machinery, 800 tons of alfalfa, the mill building and two warehouses. Workmen removed 1,800 tons of alfalfa from two adjacent warehouses, fearing sparks from the three other burning structures would ignite the remaining buildings. Loss was estimated at \$50,000 by A. T. Spencer, Jr., owner of the plant. The mill is the largest of its type in northern California and has been operated here for more than 50 years.

CANADA

Halifax, N. S.—L. H. Burns succeeded Alex Ross as superintendent of the National Harbours Board Elevator. Mr. Ross was transferred to Prescott, Ont.

Port Arthur, Ont.—J. H. Wesson, pres. of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, announced a workhouse will be built here to serve Pool Terminal Elevators Nos. 4 and 5, replacing the workhouse for Pool Terminal No. 5 destroyed by an explosion Aug. 7, 1945. The new workhouse will be modern in every detail and will have a storage capacity of 400,000 bus. Terminals Nos. 4 and 5 will be operated as a single unit with a total storage capacity of 8,400,000 bus. The new workhouse will be known as No. 4A and will be connected with No. 4 workhouse. The work of cleaning, loading and unloading of grain will be speeded up by the new construction which it is estimated will cost \$1,500,000.

WINNIPEG LETTER

Patronage dividends to customers amounting to \$661,175 are provided for in the annual report of the Federal Grain Co. for the year ending July 31, 1946. Corporations in common with co-operatives are now permitted, subject to certain limitations, to treat patronage dividend payments as a deductible expense in arriving at taxable income.

A stored product insect laboratory has been established at Winnipeg by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, to conduct a research program on insect pests that infest stored grain and grain products. The laboratory will be under the direction of Dr. B. N. Smallman, formerly entomologist for the Board of Grain Commissioners. It will serve the grain trade, the milling industry, formula feed manufacturers and food processing plants.

An operating surplus of \$1,341,348.74 for the year ended July 31, 1946, was shown in the consolidated statement of local elevators associations' operations, presented to delegates attending the twenty-first annual meeting of Manitoba Pool Elevators, held here Oct. 22-25. More than 200 delegates and visitors took part in the discussion of the directors' and auditor's reports. After deducting full depreciation on country property and terminal elevators, and interest on capital debt, there remained a net surplus payable to growers of \$1,110,204.70. These figures make no provision for the payment of income tax on the year's business. A total of 175 local associations will participate in this patronage dividend payment; four associations failed to meet all their current payments.

COLORADO

Holyoke, Colo.—We will build an additional elevator and will increase our storage capacity about 40,000 bus. if we can get permit and material.—Reimer Smith Grain Co.

Delta, Colo.—The Delta Flour Mill has been purchased by the Southwest Wholesale Grocery Co. of Pueblo. The mill has been operating a wholesale grocery and feed business for more than 20 years. D. B. Cudworth of Pueblo will be supervisor of the local branch; Oren Beck will remain as manager.

Longmont, Colo.—The St. Vrain Valley Milling Co. plant was saved from destruction by efficient work of firemen when fire started at the bottom of a hay conveyor and raced to the top of the four-story original mill. The conveyor, belts, sacks, electric motor, a hay separator and the roof of the old building was damaged, the loss estimated by Howard Snyder, manager, at \$5,500.

ILLINOIS

Palestine, Ill.—The J. H. Prather elevator has a new concrete block office building with Winslow 30-ton scale and a 10x34 ft. scale deck.

Mt. Vernon, Ill.—The Fair Feed Co. has purchased the Mt. Vernon Feed Co. and will handle the business of that firm at its plant.—P. J. P.

Plano, Ill.—Harry A. Reynolds fell some distance at the Farmers Grain Co. elevator recently, sustaining a broken ankle and severe bruises and burns.

Sullivan, Ill.—Fire in the top of the Sullivan Grain Co.'s drier recently caused a small amount of damage, the loss confined principally to corn in the drier.

Teutopolis, Ill.—The Siemer Milling Co. has started using its new and up-to-date elevator of 50,000 bus. capacity. A new 30-ton scale with 40 ft. deck has been installed.

Taylorville, Ill.—Francis Hammer, 35, received injuries to his pelvis and left hip Nov. 6 at Allied Mills when he was caught between a truck and storage tank.—P. J. P.

Rardin, Ill.—John E. Driscoll is the new owner of the elevator here. Repairs to the attached crib have recently been completed in preparation for the ear corn movement.

Table Grove, Ill.—The 100x40 ft. steel structure built about a year ago by the Farmers Elevator Co. has been lined with lumber, converting it into a soybean storage bin of about 35,000 bus. capacity.

West Union, Ill.—W. H. Wilson is building an elevator here. There are two concrete stave tanks with a capacity of 10,000 bus. each, built by Neff & Fry. A frame cupola is being built above the tanks.

Ipava, Ill.—Floyd P. Brown, who has been manager of the Colchester (Ill.) Processing Co., resigned that position recently to become manager of the Ipava Processing Plant which plans to start operation Jan. 1.

Apple River, Ill.—V. S. Balbac has purchased the Beall & White Feed Mill business and his son, an ex-service man, is in charge. Dick Wetzell, who has been with the firm, will continue working for Mr. Balbac.

Edwardsville, Ill.—The A & B Feed & Seed Co. is now using its two new circular concrete grain storage bins, 25 ft. x 62 ft., having a total capacity of 44,640 bus. of grain. J. E. Reeser & Son were the contractors.

Beardstown, Ill.—Frank W. Niehaus is now associated with Schultz-Baujan & Co. as manager of its traffic department. Prior to the war he was traffic manager for Igleheart Bros., Inc., Evansville, and for Allied Mills, Inc., at Peoria, Ill.

Canton, Ill.—The Farmers Co-op. Grain Co.'s elevator burned Nov. 12, the loss estimated at \$200,000. Earl Nagle, manager, stated the structure contained 30,000 bus. of soybeans, 1,500 bus. of oats and quantities of other grains and seeds.

Danvers, Ill.—Work on the Farmers Elevator is nearing completion, which when finished, will have storage space for 33,000 bus. of grain. Guy Jones, manager, reported Oct. 31 that the new grain drier already had handled 45,000 bus. of corn, most of it coming from fields that had been damaged by the hail storm of Aug. 18.—P. J. P.

Decatur, Ill.—Salary increases of \$25 or more have been granted to office and supervisory employees of the A. E. Staley Manufacturing Co. The minimum increase is \$25 per month, applicable to the lower job classifications. Staley employees working in the plant were awarded a wage increase of 10c an hour.—P. J. P.

Sidell, Ill.—Glenn Brazeal, 63, office employee of the Sidell Grain & Feed Co.'s elevator, suffered a fractured left upper arm and several fractured ribs when he fell into a grain pit at the elevator Nov. 5. The bin had just been swept and Brazeal was making an inspection when he slipped and fell about 20 ft. to the floor of the bin.—P. J. P.

CHICAGO NOTES

Frank E. Chamberlin, 71, a member of the Board of Trade for 40 years and a vessel agent, died Oct. 29 at his home.

The directors of the Board of Trade fixed the rate of interest for the month of October, 1946, under the provisions of Rule 352, at 4 per cent.

The Board of Trade on Oct. 30 authorized the opening of the July, 1947, wheat futures contract, with trade scheduled to start on Friday, Nov. 1, 1946.

L. R. Hawley, vice-pres. of Quaker Oats Co. and an active member of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, has resumed his office duties after confinement in a Washington, D. C. hospital, ill of pneumonia.

Leo P. Knapp, vice-pres. of Calcium Carbonate Co., was elected pres. of the Chicago Feed Club at its annual meeting Oct. 18 at the Morrison Hotel. Lee Hammett, who served as sec'y this year, was named vice-pres. Walter J. Johnson was chosen sec'y, and J. R. Clements, treasurer.

Reductions of 15c per bushel in the initial margin requirement on wheat futures trades, and 5c per bushel on corn futures trades were authorized by the Board of Trade Oct. 30. This makes them at 20c on corn and 15c per bushel on wheat. Maintained margin requirements on all grain futures commitments on trades other than hedging or spreading transactions are set at the Clearing House margin requirements as a minimum.

Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade on Oct. 12 voted to raise the daily price limits in grain futures back to pre-war levels, thus permitting wider fluctuations. The change will be effective Nov. 15. Grain futures prices have been limited to advances or declines of 5c a bushel from closing prices the preceding day. Beginning Nov. 15 the daily price limit on wheat, barley and rye will be doubled to 10c a bushel. Limits on corn and soybeans will be raised to 8c and oats to 6c. The directors also reinstated former price differentials on futures contracts, effective Nov. 14, which action has the effect of raising by one-half cent a bushel the price of the first three grades of yellow corn when delivered on futures contracts. Trading in corn futures for July delivery was authorized to begin Nov. 14.

Edward Cudahy Spaulding of Lake Bluff, Ill., James C. School, with Lamson Bros. & Co., Chicago, and Timothy A. O'Sullivan, vice-pres. of Flour Mills of America, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., have been admitted to membership in the Board of Trade.

The first of a series of three meetings of the nominating committee to consider nominations for various elective offices on the Chicago Board of Trade was held on Nov. 7, with subsequent meetings on Nov. 14 and 21. The annual election of the Association will be held Monday, Jan. 13, 1947.

E. G. Horst has been appointed manager of feed sales of the Calcium Carbonate Co., whose general offices are located in Chicago, with branch sales offices in Omaha, Neb., and Carthage, Mo. Mr. Horst has been associated with the company for 11 years and during the past six years has served as eastern division sales manager.

INDIANA

Muncie, Ind.—Fire destroyed the Ben Depoy feed mill south of Muncie on Nov. 7. The loss is estimated at \$10,000 with part insurance.—W. B. C.

Warren, Ind.—The Warren Grain & Feed Co., Inc., has been organized, 100 shares of \$100 p. v. Incorporated, Alfred Tappen, Holland Ruble and Esther Ruble.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Farm Minerals Co., Inc., has moved into its new plant at 21st St. and Sherman Drive, Indianapolis, from its former location at Fishers, Ind.

Waterloo, Ind.—The Gratz Grain & Milling Co. has been purchased by Chas. F. Lonaker of New York, N. Y., who will move here Jan. 1 and take possession of the property.

Ellettsville, Ind.—The Ellettsville Feed Store & Mill's office has been removed to the old pool room building which was purchased recently by Troy Kelly, owner of the feed store.

Richmond, Ind.—The new 25,000-bu. elevator of Young's Feed Store & Elevator has been completed along with a modern cob burner. The name of the firm has been changed from Young's Feed Store.

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—Harry Carman has been named superintendent of the Mt. Vernon Milling Co., succeeding Oscar Rice, who resigned recently. Formerly Carman was connected with the Fuhrer-Ford Milling Co.—W. B. C.

Warsaw, Ind.—The Warsaw Grain & Milling Co., Inc., has been incorporated, to manufacture flour and feeds; 1,000 shares of capital stock, \$100 p. v. a share; incorporators: Franklin A. Saemann, Stewart Leaming and Roy F. Cox.

Cottage Grove, Ind.—Howard E. Robinson, 31, was killed at the local grain elevator Oct. 13 when he apparently was thrown into the basement of the elevator when his clothing caught in the machinery. Death resulted from a fractured neck and internal injuries.—P. J. P.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—The Northeastern Indiana Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n met Nov. 11 in its new headquarters at the Chamber of Commerce. Dinner was served at 7 o'clock followed by an interesting program of talks and round-table discussions. Prof. Keller Beeson, Dept. of Soils and Crops, Purdue University, spoke on the subject "Grain Variety Tests Favorable in Indiana."

Indianapolis, Ind.—The 46th annual convention of the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n will be held at the Columbia Club on Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 27-28, 1947, Fred K. Sale, executive sec'y, announced. With the operating conditions of the grain and feed industries getting back to normal conditions, and with the abundant grain crops of this year, a record-breaking attendance is expected. Grain and feed dealers from nearby states are cordially invited to attend. Plans for an interesting and profitable program are already under consideration by Pres. Harold L. Gray, of Crawfordsville, Ind., and the sec'y.

Boonville, Ind.—Warrick County is reviving the pre-war practice of having an exhibit of grain and seeds. This show will be given this year on Dec. 4 and 5 in the Veteran of Foreign Wars hall. Otto C. G. Roller, for many years manager of Boonville Mills, Inc., will be general chairman.—W. B. C.

Waterloo, Ind.—The Gratz Grain & Milling Co. was sold Oct. 29 to Chas. T. Longaker of Westchester County, New York. The sale included two properties in Waterloo, the flour and feed plant at the west edge of town, also a grain elevator located up town. Mr. Gratz plans to retire from the business. Possession is to be given the new purchaser, Jan. 1, '47. Mr. Longaker will move to Waterloo with his family and personally conduct the business. The sale was concluded by the Midwest Business Exchange.

Hatfield, Ind.—The Cadick Milling Co.'s elevator, warehouse and granary were destroyed by fire Oct. 27, the loss estimated at over \$250,000 by D. E. Cadick, Jr., an official of the company. In addition to the buildings and machinery about 50,000 bus. of soybeans and 2,000 bus. of corn were lost in the blaze. Inventory lists will have to be checked to determine the exact amount of beans lost as they had been pouring into the elevator steadily for the past two weeks, farmers being in the midst of the soybean harvest.

Evansville, Ind.—Robert Morris is planning to build a grain elevator and office at 2300 Broadway Ave. on the site of the Old Green River Coal Co. Permit for the structure, to cost \$35,000 has been issued by City Building Inspector C. W. Kratz. Mr. Morris recently sold his elevator at 2500 Broadway Ave. to the Evansville Grain Co-operative. The new structure will be rectangular, 37 by 30 feet., and will be 133 ft. high. It will be built entirely of reinforced concrete. The office building will be built of wood, 16x39 ft.—W. B. C.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Effective Oct. 17, when soybean prices were decontrolled, the rate of gross income tax on sales of soybeans reverted to one-fourth of 1 per cent on gross receipts. This replaces the emergency amendment to the act effective March 8, 1945, whereby 1 per cent was paid on gross margins. All dealers' records should show clearly the cut-off date for future examination of the books, and the proper tax should be reported on the next quarterly return. Interstate sales are exempt if the transaction qualifies with the definition of the division on such sales. Answering a few questions as to correct rate of tax: Sales to Farmers: Salt, seeds, feeds, grains, etc., at one quarter of 1 per cent; fertilizer at one-half of 1 per cent; services, i.e., grinding, weighing, custom mixing, etc., at 1 per cent. Strictly retail sales at one-half of 1 per cent. All based on gross receipts.—Fred K. Sales, sec'y, Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

IOWA

Decorah, Ia.—Andrew Thornton will build a grain elevator here to cost \$17,000.

Iowa Falls, Ia.—The Sutton Feed & Supply Co. has installed a new 50-h.p. hammer mill, increasing feed grinding and mixing capacity.

Kalona, Ia.—The Marner & Miller elevator has been sold by Dave Marner and Joe Miller to Alvin Hershberger who took possession Nov. 1.

Des Moines, Ia.—Hugh Kelley, former co-owner and manager of the Kelley Feeds, Inc., has been named sales supervisor for the Iowa Feed Co.

Storm Lake, Ia.—A. J. Fraser of the Fraser Elvtr. Co. stated he expects the company's new elevator to be ready for operation about Dec. 1. Smith Const. Co. is doing the work.

Clermont, Ia.—Frank Fay, 66, formerly manager of the Farmers Elevator for many years, died recently. He had been ill since March and six weeks before his death underwent the amputation of a leg.

Wellsburg, Ia.—The old feed house and office building at the Snittjer Grain Co. have been moved from their location near the company's new elevator and a mill house is being erected.

Sioux City, Ia.—J. B. Roberts was re-elected president of the Sioux City Grain Exchange at a recent meeting of the Exchange. Other officers re-elected include: C. D. Siegfried, vice-pres.; G. H. Winter, treasurer; W. H. Marriott, sec'y.

Barnum, Ia.—Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bowles have leased their elevators here and at Lehigh and Zealing, Ia., to the Federal West Iowa Co. of Cedar Rapids, Ia. Mrs. Bowles will go to Persia, Ia., to reside and Mr. Bowles plans to spend the winter in the south.—P. J. P.

Redfield, Ia.—The 1,000,000-bu. soybean plant of the Iowa Soya Co. has been completed, constructed in 28 days by the Ryan Const. Co. The concrete and steel structure consists of 16 cylindrical bins 125 ft. high with 25 ft. diameter, 8 diamond shaped and 14 "pie-shaped" bins.

Sioux City, Ia.—Native lumber from trees along the Missouri River near South Sioux City is helping solve the lumber shortage in the construction of a 50,000-bu. elevator there for S. A. McMaster, Sr., S. A. McMaster, Jr., and D. G. Daniels by the Younglove Const. Co. It is expected to have the elevator finished within 30 days.

Decorah, Ia.—The S. E. Bricker & Son's elevator was damaged by fire Nov. 1 that started in the upper part of the structure. Fifty thousand pounds of sugar, soybean meal and other meals were stored in the elevator and were damaged to an estimated loss of \$17,500. Part of the contents can be salvaged. Two carloads of seeds on the track were moved to safety.

Des Moines, Ia.—Topics of vital interest to the grain and feed industry will be discussed by competent speakers at the annual convention of the Western Grain & Feed Ass'n at the Fort Des Moines Hotel Nov. 25 and 26. An excellent program of entertainment also has been arranged for the two-day meet with the annual banquet to be held Nov. 25, and plans are being made to accommodate a large number of grain and feed dealers. Reservations should be made at once.—Mark G. Thornburg, sec'y.

Gladbrook, Ia.—Central Iowa Bean Mill has been incorporated, capital stock \$150,000; to buy, sell, transport, process and otherwise deal with soybeans and other grains and cereals. Paul H. Klinefelter is president, Florence N. Klinefelter, sec'y. The Community Soybean Storage, Inc., has been organized with Florence Klinefelter as pres., Paul Klinefelter as sec'y, to construct, purchase, operate, sell and otherwise deal with elevators, warehouses and other storage facilities for soybeans, grain and cereals.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Stratton Grain Co. opened a branch office in the Liberty Bldg. Nov. 1, with Walter C. Fuller in charge as manager. Mr. Fuller is well and favorably known to the grain trade, having operated in the Southwest under the name of the Southwest Grain Co., and for a number of years in Des Moines as vice-president and general manager of the Des Moines Elvtr. Co., and president of Community Elvtr. Co. This new office will engage in the general merchandising of all grains.

KANSAS

Lawrence, Kan.—The Farmers Elevator will remodel and enlarge its feed room and install a hammer mill.

Hope, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. & Supply Co. recently installed a new 50-ton scale with 10 by 45 ft. deck.

Clay Center, Kan.—J. W. McKee recently resigned as manager of the Mid-Kansas Milling Co.'s plant and has accepted a position with the Nebraskan Mills of Superior, Neb. Mrs. McKee is acting manager of the local plant for the present. The McKees will continue to make Clay Center their home.—G. M. H.

Bellefont, Kan.—The Offerly Co-op. Grain Co. is building an 85,000-bu. concrete elevator. Johnson Elvtr. Const. Co. is doing the work.

Robinson, Kan.—The Farmer Elevator's office has been enlarged and a new 50-ton Fairbanks Dial Scale with 45 ft. deck has been installed.

Wichita, Kan.—The Kellogg Feed & Seed Co. was burglarized of \$5 in silver by thieves who broke thru a side window Oct. 23.—E. W. F.

Winona, Kan.—Morgenstern-Pyle Elvtr. Co. is building a 95,000-bu. concrete elevator, contract having been let to the Johnson Elvtr. Const. Co.

Lyons, Kan.—Robert L. Hachenberger, employed at the Consolidated Mills, was married recently to Mrs. Betty Coffey of Great Bend, Kan.—G.M.H.

Lucas, Kan.—Robert Duncan, who is employed by the Farmers Co-operative Elevator, was married recently to Miss Wilmadean Hoopman, of Bunker Hill, Kan.—G.M.H.

Salina, Kan.—Fire caused slight damage at an empty warehouse belonging to the Western Star Mill recently. The blaze started in a blanket and some papers, and burned a small hole in the floor.—G.M.H.

Salina, Kan.—Ralph Warren Swanson, 20, who stole two sacks of wheat valued at \$3.00 each from the McMinn Produce Co. Oct. 22, was sentenced recently to 90 days in jail and fined \$10 for petty larceny.—G.M.H.

Hillsboro, Kan.—The Farmers Equity Elevator office and supply room were broken into recently by thieves who took several sacks of feed. The theft was discovered the next day when a passer-by noticed the doors of the warehouse open.—G.M.H.

Horton, Kan.—The Lowe Elevator which was destroyed by fire Aug. 2 has been replaced by a new building and was opened Nov. 11. It is larger than the former elevator, having a capacity of 25,000 bus. of grain. Horton has only one elevator.—P.J.P.

Topeka, Kan.—By milling 17.2 per cent of the total wheat of the nation in August, Kansas topped the country as the leading wheat milling state, it has been announced here by H. L. Collins, federal-state statistician. During the month of August the 69 mills in Kansas ground 8,891,000 bus. of wheat. Minnesota was contender for second place by milling 12.7 per cent of the U. S. total.—P. J. P.

Wichita, Kan.—Eldon Smurr of Newton has been elected chairman of the pioneer section of the American Ass'n of Cereal Chemists. Other officers include: Vice-chairman, G. W. Schiller of Wellington; sec'y and treasurer, William Edmonds of Abilene.—P.J.P.

Great Bend, Kan.—To insure continuous operation of the mill, Great Bend Milling Co. will build in the near future a 310,000-bu. grain elevator to cost approximately \$200,000, according to A. D. Creech, manager of the milling company. The new elevator, together with the 250,000-bu. old structure, will give this firm over a 500,000 bu. storage space. Between 50 and 60 persons are now employed continuously.—G.M.H.

Elkhart, Kan.—Ed. Brewer, Morton County wheat farmer, recently purchased the Elkhart Co-operative Equity's No. 2 elevator at a public auction for \$4,500. The elevator is on trackage, has a modern air dump, and will be used by Brewer for private storage. The local co-operative also sold its No. 1 elevator here which has a capacity of 15,000 bus. to Mrs. Lucy Addington, Elkhart, for \$10,350. This elevator will be added to the Addington Grain firm holdings which are being expanded. The Elkhart Co-operative Equity completed its large modern elevator last summer in time to handle the 1946 wheat crop in Morton County. Stockholders voted some time ago to sell their old elevators.—G. M. H.

Baileyville, Kan.—Celestine Broxterman, 31, an employee of the Baileyville Grain Co., recently received a serious injury to his back when assisting with the repair of one of the elevator trucks, a 1941, one and one-half ton Chevrolet. The truck had been driven into the elevator driveway and the rear end hoisted so a spring could be repaired. It was lowered as Broxterman remained beneath the machine, in a squatting position. When the truck was half-way down, the air on the hoist gave way and the truck dropped to the floor. The square tire carrier beneath the rear of the truck struck Broxterman on the nape of the neck, bending him forward, and causing the back injury. At the Seneca hospital x-rays taken of his spine revealed that he has a fracture of the first lumbar vertebra, just below the chest, and that he may have a second fractured vertebra. He was taken to a Topeka hospital. Broxterman is a World War II veteran, who received wounds in the European conflict and holds the Purple Heart.—G. M. H.



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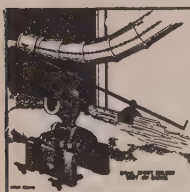
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Manhattan, Kan.—Wheat school to study heat damage (brown germ), kernel types of new varieties, etc., will be held at the Kansas State College Dec. 2, 3 and up to noon on Dec. 4, Cliff Skiver, director of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n, announced. Grain men wishing to enter should notify Dr. L. P. Reitz, Agronomy Dept., Kansas State College, at once as it appears entries will exceed the room available.

Inman, Kan.—The Buhler Mill & Elvtr. Co. has purchased the Enns Milling Co. plant, taking possession of the property Nov. 12. D. C. Enns, head miller of the company since its incorporation 38 years ago, plans to retire. The Enns Milling Co., incorporated in 1908, was a successor to the Inman Milling Co. The late John F. Enns was general manager until his death recently. Negotiations of the sale had been commenced before his death. In addition to the local mill and elevator a country elevator at Langdon was included in the sale. The Buhler Mill plans to retain all of the present personnel and the name will be retained.

Chetopa, Kan.—The Henson Milling Co., closed for many months while Alvia Henson and other personnel were in military service, has reopened and is in full operation. "Heart o' Gold" flour in addition to mill feeds and mixed poultry and dairy mashers are being produced. A new cement block building, 24x32 ft., two stories high with a cupola, is being built in the rear of the present mill to house the new corn meal and corn chop rolls and the 3,000-lb. feed mixer and furnish additional storage space. The mill does custom grinding also. The company also operates a plant at Grove, Okla., in connection with its local plant.

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Turon, Kan.—The recent burglary of the Midwest Grain Co. office may be cleared up with the arrest of Joseph Henderson in Mason City, Ia. A money bag, believed stolen from the Midwest Co., was found in Henderson's possession. The bag was marked with the name of the First National bank at Larned, Kan.—G.M.H.

Waterville, Kan.—Five persons have been apprehended in Iowa, Indiana and Kansas, among them Joseph Henderson, 32, who admitted robbing elevators in Marshall County recently. The first break in the case came when Sheriff Chas. A. Anderson and other law enforcement officers of this area who have been busy for several months, received word from the FBI that Joseph Henderson had been picked up at Mason City, Ia., and had admitted breaking into the Waterville Farmers Elevator. Henderson is an escapee from the McNeill Island federal prison in Washington. He has signed a statement implicating himself in burglaries in nearly a dozen Kansas counties. Among them are those of the Waterville elevator safe from which he said he obtained \$50 and Marietta elevator from which he took \$100. Virgil Ray Barber and Bob Thomas were held in Winfield, Kan., after admitting a series of burglaries and implicating Henderson and two others, Morris Schnarr and Clifford Kermit Bower, who are being held at Indianapolis, Ind.—G. M. H.

KENTUCKY

Hickman, Ky.—Kentucky Cotton & Grain Co., general feed mill and dealer in farm products, was incorporated with a capital of \$75,000. Incorporators are: B. F. Black, R. L. Phebus and Charles H. Ambert.—P. J. P.

Louisville, Ky.—Thurston B. Morton, 39 pres. of Ballard & Ballard Co., flour milling and feed manufacturing, was elected to the House of Representatives in the recent election. It was the first time he had run for any political office.

LOUISIANA

New Orleans, La.—A rice milling advisory com'te met here Nov. 7 to discuss demands for higher prices for rice and possibility for the decontrol of the product.—P. J. P.

MICHIGAN

Owosso, Mich.—The Peoples Elvtr. Co. will be known after Nov. 1 as the Economy Mills, Ward W. Bronson, manager, announced.

Hillsdale, Mich.—The construction work on the new grain storage bins of the F. W. Stock & Sons mill is nearing completion. Macdonald Engineering Co. has the contract.

Coopersville, Mich.—A fire-proof constructed addition to the Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s elevator is being built, to house the office and provide much needed space for expanding business.

Whittemore, Mich.—The local elevator was visited by thieves recently who forced an outside door to gain entrance. The cash drawer containing a small sum of money was taken.

Homer, Mich.—The Homer mill has been sold for the second time this year, Kahlbaum Bros. of Carleton, who bot the mill last Jan. 1, having sold it recently to H. Van Patten Co. of Allen. The new owners have taken possession.

MINNESOTA

Truman, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s new elevator is rapidly nearing completion.

La Salle, Minn.—The Farmers Grain Co.'s elevator was destroyed by fire recently.—P.J.P.

Waconia, Minn.—The Waconia Elvtr. Co. has sold the real estate and business to the Waconia Creamery Ass'n, who is operating the elevator as the Farm Supply Dept. of the Waconia Creamery Ass'n. John Scheuble, world war veteran, is manager of the elevator.

Florence, Minn.—The local elevator has enlarged its facilities to handle soybeans as well as other grains.

Westbrook, Minn.—The Fred Brandt Grain Co. has taken over the former Brandt Grain Co. The new company will continue to handle grain feeds and seeds.

Luverne, Minn.—The Paulson Dehydrated Products Co. has started producing dehydrated alfalfa meal. H. A. Paulson is general manager of the new plant.

Beardsley, Minn.—The Beardsley Grain & Feed Co.'s elevator was damaged by fire recently, the loss, which was slight, was confined to the office and scale room.

Buffalo Lake, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Elevator recently placed its new grain drier in operation on this year's corn crop. The drier has a capacity of about 2,500 bus. of corn per day and is operating 24 hrs. a day.

Duluth, Minn.—The Duluth Board of Trade membership standing in the name of M. J. Florence has been posted for transfer to R. F. Gunkelmen, Fargo, N. D., sec'y-treasurer of the Farmers Grain Co., Grandin, N. D.—F.G.C.

Cedar Mills, Minn.—Harry Ahlstedt has resigned as manager of the Victoria Elvtr. Co.'s elevator after 25 years' service, and has been succeeded by Harvey Schlueter. Mr. Ahlstedt has moved his family to Bend, Ore., hoping the change will improve Mrs. Ahlstedt's health.

Bemidji, Minn.—Fred E. Cyr, with the Crookston Milling Co. for 33 years and for the last 10 years manager of the local branch, has resigned and Martin Belair has been named his successor. Mr. Belair has been with the company here since 1939 with the exception of 44 months army service. He has been acting as Mr. Cyr's assistant for some time.

St. Paul, Minn.—Howard Berke, 39, accused of embezzling \$10,000 from the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n where he was employed as an accountant, was arraigned on second degree forgery charges recently. He admitted he forged 65 checks amounting to \$8,000 over a three-year period. He was convicted on a similar charge in 1934 and served 18 months of a 10-year sentence in So. St. Paul reformatory.—A. M. M.

Duluth, Minn.—Members of the Duluth Board of Trade, Nov. 5, will vote on amendment to rules as recommended to the board of directors. To amend section 2a, Rule XIII, so as to read: flaxseed 1 per cent of the gross proceeds with a minimum charge of 3.5c per bushel. Increase of 1c in minimum rate. Also section 2a, Rule XIII: the minimum charge on any sacked lot, less than carload lots in sacks, all grains and seeds 2 per cent of the gross proceeds, increase of half cent in gross charge, with a minimum charge of \$2.50 per lot.—F.G.C.

Worthington, Minn.—The Southern Minnesota Managers' Ass'n in regular meeting Oct. 4 was addressed by Congressman Jos. P. O'Hara of Glencoe, who discussed the national picture and dwelt at some length on conditions in Washington. A pension plan that has been proposed for employees of country elevator companies was discussed by A. F. Nelson, sec'y of the Minnesota Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n. The association later went on record as favoring such a pension program. Oscar Olson, president of Minnesota Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n, spoke briefly on protein supplies and the possibilities of meeting current demand. The matter of purchase and storing of soybeans was subject of a round table discussion. Mr. Wicker of the Western Soybeans Mills at Sioux Falls made a brief talk outlining the soybean situation in the light of the present crop and the possible supply of soybean meal. Hosts of the gathering were: Farmers Elvtr. Co., Round Lake; Farmers Elvtr. Co., Rushmore; Farmers Elvtr. Co., Bigelow; Farmers Co-operative Elvtr. Co., J. G. Dill Co., and B. P. St. John & Son, all of Worthington, and the Hallet & Carey Co., Minneapolis.

Hibbing, Minn.—Arthur Mornes and Arnold Larson, both of Grand Rapids, have opened a feed and implement store in south Hibbing.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER

Forrest Daniels has been appointed manager of the Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.'s dog food division of its feed department.

Richard W. Sims, in the Duluth office of the Occident Terminal Division of the Russell Miller Milling Co., has been transferred to the firm's Minneapolis office.—F.G.C.

T. Franklin Armstrong, 70, retired vice-pres. of the Brooks Elvtr. Corporation, died Nov. 7 at Northwestern Hospital. Death was attributed to cerebral hemorrhage.—P.J.P.

Russell-Miller Milling Co., at its annual stockholders meeting, re-elected all directors and officers and voted a dividend of 50 cents a share on common stock. The stock dividend payments total \$117,076.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A strike vote was taken Oct. 27 among members of Local 19,152 AFL American Federation of Grain Processors, who are employed at the Purity Oats plant of General Mills, Inc. The dispute centers around wages and a staggered work schedule.

Wm. T. Fraser, 85, pioneer grain merchant and oldest member of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, died Oct. 21. He had been president of the Cereal Grading Co. until his retirement three years ago. Mr. Fraser was an organizer and first president of the Minneapolis Grain Shippers Ass'n in which he held a life membership.

The grain and milling industries of Minneapolis will be honored Nov. 14 by the Traffic Club of Minneapolis, at a luncheon at the Nicollet Hotel. Harold Tearse, pres. of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and Emmett Salisbury, pres. of the Civic & Commerce Ass'n, will make brief talks. The occasion commemorates the 65 years of the Chamber of Commerce and the forthcoming change of its name to Minneapolis Grain Exchange.

MISSOURI

Forest City, Mo.—John Speer, 76, for a number of years Forest City mill operator, died at Craig Oct. 9.—P. J. P.

Altamont, Mo.—Paul A. Munzel, 58, co-operator of the Altamont Lumber & Grain Co., died recently of a heart attack.

St. Joseph, Mo.—A concrete grain elevator with a capacity of 1,000,000 bus. is being erected for the Dannen Grain & Milling Co.—P.J.P.

Lockwood, Mo.—Leslie H. Miller, who has operated the Lockwood Mill & Produce Co. here for the past six months, sold his business to Paul Cox of Kansas City.

St. Joseph, Mo.—William O. Webb, 76, who had been connected with the former Collier-Adams Mill Co. many years, died at the home of a daughter in Chillicothe Oct. 29.—P. J. P.

St. Louis, Mo.—Elmer A. Luehrmann, manager of General Mills, Inc., was robbed on Oct. 21 of \$100 and a diamond ring valued at \$600, in a holdup at the rear of his home where he had parked his automobile.—P. J. P.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Hatfield Avenue Feed & Hardware Store held its formal opening on Nov. 1. The store is on the location of the old Avenue Feed Mill which stood on the site for more than 80 years. The new building was erected by Roy C. Hatfield and his sons, Newt and Harold, with the sons operating the business.—P.J.P.

St. Louis, Mo.—A coroner's jury Oct. 11 charged Wm. Adams, 22, laborer of the Valier-Spies Milling Co., with homicide and ordered him held for the grand jury, following the death of August Henke, 43, another employee of the firm. The police reported that the men became involved in an argument over the work and engaged in a fight. Henke was knocked to the concrete floor, fracturing his skull.—P. J. P.

Sikeston, Mo.—Millions of corn cobs are being shipped out of Scott County in trucks to a Memphis, Tenn., plant where they are being used in making lacquers and dyes. Scores of trucks with 10 to 13 tons of cobs, the limit, have been seen traveling the highways.—P. J. P.

Mexico, Mo.—The new \$500,000 M. F. A. soybean mill was formally opened Nov. 1 and 2. Construction work had been under way sixteen months. The manager of the plant is Maurice Maze. The plant will have 18 regular employees.—P.J.P.

Pattonsburg, Mo.—The Benton Township road grader was used on Oct. 26 to extricate the H. H. Green Mill & Elvtr. Co.'s elevator from a deluge of corn cobs resulting from the receipt of a bumper corn crop from the surrounding territory. The elevator has one of the largest shelling machines in the state, but local residents were not able to haul away the cobs to use for fuel fast enough to keep up with the sheller.—P. J. P.

KANSAS CITY LETTER

Walter H. Mills, Jr., and Jules J. Lapaix have been elected to membership in the Kansas City Board of Trade.

Mrs. Felice Sanders Thresher, 83, wife of R. J. Thresher, president of the Kansas City Board of Trade in 1913 and now the oldest living member of that organization, died Nov. 7 at a nursing home following an illness which began with a fall last July.—G.M.H.

Edgar R. Savage has been appointed traffic manager of the Kansas City division of the Continental Grain Co. He has been traffic manager and assistant purchasing agent of the Crete (Neb.) Mills for the past 16 years. He succeeds Cliff C. Ryan who died recently.

T. G. Stephenson of the Checkerboard Elvtr. Co. was appointed chairman of the millfeed com'te of the Kansas City Board of Trade at a meeting of the board of directors Oct. 23. Jerry Parks of the J. P. Parks Co. was made a new member of the com'te; C. B. Dreyer of the Dreyer Commission Co. was appointed a member of the cash market reports com'te.

Grover Cleveland McGuire, 59, was sentenced Oct. 30 to a year in the county jail on a charge of larceny. He was charged with stealing wheat from boxcars last July. McGuire and his nephew, George McGuire, 26, were arrested by a special policeman of the Milwaukee and Kansas City Southern Railroads near a horse-drawn wagon that contained sacks of wheat. George McGuire, who was shot in both legs, is awaiting trial.—P. J. P.

Clarence R. Decker, pres. of Kansas City University, will be guest speaker at this month's meeting of the Kansas City Feed Club, Nov. 21, in the Windsor Room of Hotel Philips.

MONTANA

Power, Mont.—The Farmers Elevator was damaged by fire Oct. 7.

Great Falls, Mont.—Consolidation of the Montana Flour Mills Co. here with the Centennial Flour Mills Co. of Seattle is under consideration by directors, C. R. McClave, pres. and general manager, recently announced.

NEBRASKA

Potter, Neb.—The Farmers Co-op. Grain Co. will construct a 200,000-bu. elevator.

Beemer, Neb.—R. A. Beckman arrived from Omaha and has resumed his duties as manager of the Farmers Elevator.

Ulysses, Neb.—Fire in the coal bins of the Farmers Grain & Supply Co.'s elevator Oct. 26 resulted in considerable loss of coal.

Pickrell, Neb.—The Pickrell Farmers Elvtr. Co. at its recent annual meeting changed the name to Pickrell Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n.

Dodge, Neb.—The Farmers Grain & Lbr. Co.'s elevator has been given a coat of aluminum paint and has been repaired thruout.

Stapleton, Neb.—The Stapleton Elevator is being completely renovated and a new foundation installed. H. E. Eddingfield is manager.

Morrill, Neb.—The new grain drier installed at the John R. Jirson Industries during the past summer has been placed in operation. It has a capacity of 400 bus. an hour.

Franklin, Neb.—The Franklin Grain Co. is remodeling its elevator, building an office and installing a new large automatic scale with 60 ft. deck. H. E. Carlson is manager.

Motala (Minden p.o.), Neb.—Norris Petersen, injured last September when a heavy sack of dehydrated alfalfa fell on him, has resumed his duties as manager of the Trico Feed Mills. Upon his return from a Lincoln hospital he moved his family to a residence near the plant.

South Sioux City, Neb.—The J. J. Mullaney Elvtr. Co., reopened recently under the management of Henry Schroeder, has been given a coat of paint and repaired. The elevator formerly was owned by the Omadi Co-operative Grain Co., now in the act of dissolving the corporation.

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Dawson, Neb.—Clifford L. McMahon, 55, farmer, dropped dead of a heart attack Nov. 4 at the Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n elevator where he had delivered a load of corn.

Filley, Neb.—John Searcey of Lewiston bot the Farmers Elevator at public auction. The warehouse was purchased by Jay Timmons of Beatrice and the coal sheds by Bill Oltman of Filley.

Norfolk, Neb.—Forty-three northeast Nebraska feed dealers assembled in Hotel Waldorf recently for a sales promotion meeting held by Allied Mills. Plans are being made to hold dealers' schools in 1947.

Pickrell, Neb.—With our many friends we mourn the loss of our long-time president of this company, Ben H. Siefkes. S. W. Barnard was elected president at our annual meeting to take his place.—O. E. Schnuelle, manager, The Pickrell Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Fremont, Neb.—Fire in a corn crib of the DeKalb Agricultural Ass'n's plant damaged 2,000 bus. of hybrid seed corn early Oct. 27. Joe Miles, plant superintendent, said the corn can be used for feed. Firemen stated the blaze was caused when corn around an electric light bulb caught fire in the concrete crib.

Lexington, Neb.—The alfalfa mill located on the Lincoln Highway at the west edge of town has been sold by L. O. Girdner to the Southwestern Alfalfa Mills of Winfield, Kan., of which firm he is president. Mr. Gardner supervised the building of the plant and operated it until Sept. 1. He is returning to Kansas City, Mo.

Herman, Neb.—The Herman Alfalfa Milling Co. started operation of its modern alfalfa mill recently, loading out the first car of meal Oct. 30. K. N. Nelson of Tekamah is manager of the new enterprise. Incorporators are Mr. Nelson, Robert Skinner, Gilbert Potadle, Wm. Skinner and Ernest Lang of Herman and C. F. Kuncel, Jr., of Omaha.

Atkinson, Neb.—The first school to train men for grading and inspection of hay to be held in the Elkhorn Valley under a federal and state co-operative arrangement, closed Oct. 23. L. M. Gates of the state department was in charge, assisted by A. R. Graff of the USDA, Washington, D. C., and Wm. Bailey of the USDA offices at Omaha. Three men were trained during the school, which had been in session since Oct. 14.

Bruce, Neb.—Western Alfalfa, Inc., has been organized, capitalized at \$100,000. A dehydrating plant will be built here at once and be in operation in time to handle the first cutting of alfalfa in 1947. Articles of incorporation provide for expansive operations in alfalfa and other agricultural crops. Incorporators are: J. L. Brown, pres. of the corporation; S. M. Weyer, vice-pres.; A. F. Anderson, sec'y; Melvin Adams, treas.; Dr. E. A. Harvey, Joe Paloucek, E. W. Nelson, C. F. Kuncel, Jr., of Omaha, Geo. McNeff, C. M. Neitel and E. V. Cole.

Potter, Neb.—Gunderson Mill, on Lodgepole Creek, one of the oldest landmarks in western Nebraska, was razed by high winds Oct. 29. All machinery had been removed from the old feed mill many years ago.

Superior, Neb.—J. W. McKee recently resigned as manager of Mid-Kansas Mill at Clay Center to accept a position here with Nebraskan Mills of which his son, John, is manager. Mr. McKee will spend much of his time here altho he will do some traveling, acting in a supervisory capacity.—G. M. H.

Palisade, Neb.—F. Chauncey Krotter, 39, died Oct. 21 of a heart attack suffered at his home. Since the death of his father, F. C. Krotter, several years ago he had been associated with his brother, Dean, in the operation and management of the Krotter lumber yards and elevators thruout southwest Nebraska.

NEW ENGLAND

Chicopee, Mass.—Anthony Kos, proprietor of the Kos Hardware & Grain Store, died recently after a brief illness.

Nashua, N. H.—The City Grain Co. has been organized to do business here. John W. McLaughlin, Leo B. Dowd and Karl E. Dowd, all of Nashua, incorporators; capital stock, 1,000 shares, n.p.v.

St. Johnsbury, Vt.—Construction of Ralston Purina Co.'s local feed mill has started. The building will be 60x228 ft. and will be constructed entirely of steel and concrete. A 100-ft. elevator also will be built on the plot of 16 acres leased by the company. The present plant will be used until the new one is completed and then will be converted to storage for both sacked and bulk materials. Chas. W. Hendrick is manager of the local mill. The Jones-Hetelsater Const. Co. has the contract.

NEW JERSEY

Elmer, N. J.—Geo. Schalick & Sons will construct a feed mill here. The firm's mill at Centerton, N. J., burned early in the war and could not be replaced because of shortage of building material and equipment.

NEW YORK

Downsville, N. Y.—The Ralston Purina Co. opened a new feed establishment here recently under the management of Allen Bailey.

New York, N. Y.—Dr. Philip J. Schaible has been appointed research director for the Distillers' Feed Research Council.—P. J. P.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The Co-op. G. L. F. Mills has appointed John J. Kitching as elevator superintendent succeeding Ray Finley, who has retired after working 50 years on the Buffalo waterfront. Mr. Kitching, who has worked on the waterfront for 32 years, and Mr. Finley both started with the old Buffalo Elvtr. Co.'s Dakota elevator.—G. E. T.

Springville, N. Y.—Lionel True has been elected president and treasurer of the James H. Gray Milling Co., Inc. He succeeds the late James H. Gray in that position.

Peekskill, N. Y.—Chauncey S. Horton's Sons, feed firm here, recently celebrated its 75th anniversary. Melvin R. Horton and Albert W. Acker, Jr., a grandson of the founders, now operate the firm.

BUFFALO LETTER

Wm. M. Evarts, a veteran of 47 years' service with Spencer Kellogg & Sons and assistant treasurer and assistant sec'y of the firm until 1943 when he retired, died Nov. 6 at his home. He would have been 80 years old Nov. 14.—G. E. T.

The George J. Meyer Malt & Grain Corp., 1314-16 Niagara St., and Eugene J. Meyer, 1985 Delaware Ave., are defendants in a suit for \$297,000 started in Federal Court by Jerome N. Curtis, successor trustee of the estate of the bankrupt Forest City Brewery, Inc., Cleveland. The defendants participated in the sale of the brewery company.—G. E. T.

John P. Broshard of Portland, Ore., will become manager of the Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.'s Buffalo division Dec. 1. He succeeds Raymond E. Endress, who resigned to become president and general manager of the Farmers Syndicate, Inc., at Cortland. Mr. Broshard has been manager of the Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.'s plant at Portland since 1943. He started with the company 11.5 years ago in Edgewater, N. J. He served as chemist and technician in the Buffalo plant for six months in 1936.—G. E. T.

NORTH DAKOTA

Wales, N. D.—Frank J. Fischer, 65, former local elevator operator, died Oct. 8 at Seattle, Wash., after a short illness.

Cando, N. D.—Peavey Elevators is razing its north building and will build a modern 25,000-bu. elevator annex on the site.

Hurd, N. D.—Two elevators owned by Vern Tarvestad were recently purchased by R. G. Sims & Sons, Duluth, Minn.—F. G. C.

Anamoose, N. D.—The Farmers Union Grain Ass'n reported it has purchased over \$500,000 worth of grain this year and that net earnings were \$17,458. G. H. Davidson is manager of the association.—A. M. M.

Bismarck, N. D.—Alphonse Malusky, 53, field representative of the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n, was killed and another man injured when their automobile crashed into a parked truck near Mandan.—P. J. P.

Sherwood, N. D.—The Farmers Union Elvtr. Co., is building a 100,000-bu. concrete elevator, complete with two cleaners, hammer mill, two legs, each of 6,000 bus. per hour capacity, concrete attached office with full basement, driveway and scale. Johnson Elvtr. Const. Co. has the contract.

OHIO

Amelia, O.—John De Francesco has become a co-owner of the Amelia Feed & Hardware Co.

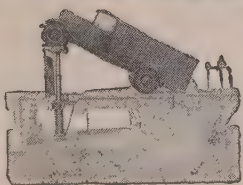
Delphos, O.—The Equity Elvtr. Co. has received approval from C.P.A. for construction of a grain elevator here, at a cost of \$26,880.

Cincinnati, O.—R. B. Alspaugh, vice-pres. of the soybean division of the Drackett Co., underwent an appendectomy Oct. 17. He is reported as making splendid recovery.

West Unity, O.—W. N. Langell, cashier at the Farmers Savings Bank at Stony Ridge, O., for the past 15 years, has purchased the Millers' Feed & Grinding Mill and has taken possession of the business.

Milford Center, O.—A building owned by the Ohio Grain Co. was damaged when a tractor-trailer outfit driven by Geo. Wright, Mogadore, ran into it when the driver swerved to avoid a head-on crash with an automobile that did not stop.

ELEVATOR MACHINERY



HOWELL'S AERO-FLEX TRUCK DUMP with telescoping cylinder is easier to install . . . dumps clean!

WRITE FOR FOLDER.

New and improved Howell Elevator Machinery is rolling out of our plants in steady volume. But unsettled conditions which hamper expansion of production, coupled with heavy demand, prevents making immediate delivery of all equipment.

If you will need new equipment in the near future, we suggest that you order now to insure delivery in time for your requirements.

R. R. Howell Co.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Lisbon, O.—The Law Feed Mills, Inc., operated by the Central Soya Co., Decatur, Ind., is building an elevator, contract having been let to Lombard Corp., Homer McPherson, manager, announced. Completion is expected within six months.

Bellevue, O.—Chas. H. Woodruff, manager and treasurer of the Bellevue Farmers Grain Co. for the past six years, has resigned from the position because of ill health. He will remain with the company until his successor has been appointed.

Rawson, O.—Elmer L. Diller, former executive of the Bluffton (O.) Milling Co., is manager of the local elevator owned by J. C. Hochstetler Sons of Findlay. The Bluffton Milling Co. was absorbed recently by the Farmers Grain Co. there.

Brunswick, O.—Vivian E. Morton, manager of the B. H. L. elevator, located midway between Brunswick and Valley City, was named by the Medina County Health Board to fill the unexpired term on the board of Carl Hauck of Valley City, who resigned.

Bowling Green, O.—The Hub Grain Ass'n recently installed a new cob burner at its elevator. The burner, of brick masonry, is about 25 ft. high and 25 ft. in diameter. A wire screen at the top prevents husks and sparks from flying out. A. J. Koppenhafer stated the burner is practically smokeless.

Norwalk, O.—The Firelands Elvtr. Ass'n's elevator and the Farm Bureau Co-op. Ass'n's elevator and lumber office were broken into by burglars the night of Oct. 24, the combinations knocked from safes and their contents rifled. From the Firelands Elvtr. Ass'n's safe \$400 in cash and checks were taken; the Farm Bureau lost \$68 from its lumber company office and \$32 from its elevator office.

Ney, O.—Harold Alfeld, 22, Fort Wayne, Ind., taxi driver, pleaded guilty to participation in the \$900 burglary of the Ney Co-op. Grain Co. Oct. 2, and was sentenced to one to 15 years in the Mansfield State reformatory. Two alleged companions, Harold L. Mapes, 32, and John Stout, 35, who, officers said, have signed confessions to the same robbery, asked for time to consult an attorney and their hearings were postponed to Oct. 26.

Troy, O.—The Troy Grain & Supply Co. has placed its new elevator in operation and is receiving soybeans and corn, Roy Royer, manager, announced. The new grain drier is ready for use. The new elevator has six bins 100 ft. high, four of 14,000 bus. capacity each and two of 9,000 bus. each. The head house is 51 ft. high; the custom grinding room is 83 ft. high. The machinery has been installed thruout the plant and windows are being installed. A new cob burner has been added.

Marietta, O.—Denny Hurst of the Farmers Feed & Supply Co. has sold the store building, fixtures and farm hardware section of the business to Marietta Motor Mart, Inc. The Farmers Feed & Supply Co. store was moved to the building on Second St. recently purchased by Mr. Hurst from the Willard Thorniley Co., and will continue to operate under the same name, specializing in grinding and mixing feeds and carrying a complete line of feeds, seeds and farm sanitation products.

Arlington, O.—Lee Gillespie disposed of his interest in the Farm Service Center to Ted and Hugo Smith. Mr. Gillespie bot the elevator in 1939; on Aug. 19, 1945, building and equipment were destroyed by fire. Later the firm acquired the former Standard Oil Co. lots and converted the big barn on them for feed grinding and added other features. The new owners plan to build their elevator for grain and storage in the near future and will add a modern office. Ted Smith has been associated with Mr. Gillespie in operation of the elevator for several years; Hugo recently returned from army service. Mr. Gillespie is affiliated with a grain brokerage firm and also is proprietor of the Arlington Hardware.

Big Prairie, O.—Roy and Willard Merriman, brothers who have recently returned from service, have purchased the Big Prairie Elevator and will open for business soon. They have had a combined experience of 18 years in the feed business. They will do custom grinding and mixing and have regular route deliveries and free poultry advice.

Derby, O.—John W. Eshelman & Sons, Lancaster, Pa., feed manufacturers, asked Federal Court recently to enjoin John W. Eshelman, III, of Circleville, from using the name of Eshelman in connection with his business of manufacturing and selling poultry and livestock feed here. The Lancaster firm said it has plants at Circleville, O., York, Pa., and was founded by the great grandfather of John W. Eshelman, III. The firm stated further that Mr. Eshelman of Circleville worked as a salesman and executive until last January and on March 1 established his business at Derby as Eshelman Grain Co. It charged the use of the name "will confuse the public."

Bascom, O.—The Bascom Elvtr. & Supply Ass'n's grain elevator and feed mill burned Oct. 28, the loss estimated at \$25,000. Fire departments from New Riegel and Tiffin assisted the local fire department in extinguishing the flames before they spread to a larger elevator and several storage buildings.

OKLAHOMA

Ponca City, Okla.—Sparks from an oil burner's smokestack are believed to have been the cause of a \$20,000 damage fire which destroyed the roof of the six-story International Milling Co. building here Oct. 31.—E. W. F.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The report of the Oklahoma Tax Commission covering business changes for the first quarter of July, August and September, 1946, in Oklahoma in the flour, feed, seed, grain and fertilizer single classification shows 24 new businesses, 40 quitting business and 10 changes of ownership.—E. W. F.

SPOUTING that FITS!

DAY precision machinery—such as 10 foot shears, rolls, gang punches and other equipment — combined with DAY'S 65 years' experience, accurate layout and skilled workmanship assure dependable and economical fabrication of spouting, elevator leg casings, boots and heads.

DAY DUST CONTROL engineers are always at your service. Write us about your problems.

The DAY Company
3 PLANTS for SERVICE and SAVINGS to YOU

In MINNESOTA—Home Office and Plant
816 THIRD AVE. N. E., MINNEAPOLIS 13

In MISSOURI—1820 Harrison St., Kansas City 8

In CANADA—Ft. William, Ont., P. O. Box 70

Dust DAY Control
SINCE 1881

Gage, Okla.—The Feuquay Grain Co. will build a modern elevator here as soon as materials are available. It is hoped to be able to start construction within the 90 days.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The Oklahoma Tax Commission has reported that 651 Oklahoma firms in the feed, flour, seed, grain and fertilizer classification reported \$43,940.56 collections of the two per cent Oklahoma sales tax in September, 1946, as compared with \$38,221.37 reported by 635 firms in September, 1945, a gain of 14.96 per cent in retail sales.—E. W. F.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Seattle, Wash.—Leo Davidson Cook, 56, operator of a wholesale feed co. here, died Oct. 26.—P. J. P.

Portland, Ore.—Gill Bros. Seed Co. of Gresham has filed appeal with CPA for permission to construct a \$7,500 warehouse, for use in storage of field and vegetable seed.—F. K. H.

Seattle, Wash.—Officials of the Oregon-Washington Fertilizer Co. plan the construction of a one-story storage structure at the firm's plant, 916 College st. The building will be 150x35 ft. in area.—F. K. H.

Pullman, Wash.—A. B. Baker, 86, who came here in 1891 and was one of the pioneer grain dealers in this area, died in a Tacoma, Wash., hospital Oct. 4. He formed a grain buying partnership with H. H. Cheatham, which they operated until 1896.

Portland, Ore.—Committees of the Oregon Seed & Feed Dealers Ass'n, and the Oregon Seed Growers' League have formally requested that the Oregon State College extension service continue to handle the fertilizer output of the Salem Alumina plant for the duration of the nitrogen emergency.—F. K. H.

Pendleton, Ida.—Foster Martin, for 15 years assistant agronomist at Pendleton branch experiment station, left for Seoul, Korea, where he will be senior agronomist and chief of the grain section, U. S. Department of Agriculture. His work is to be especially in the procurement selection and distribution of grain and the planting and harvesting of cereal crops. Martin is a graduate of Oregon State College and took post graduate work at the University of Kansas and Wisconsin.—F. K. H.



**Everything for
Every Mill,
Elevator
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**MILO ★ KAFIR
WHEAT - CORN
OATS - BARLEY**

FIELD SEEDS

Specializing in Milo and Kafir

PHONE—WIRE—WRITE

TRANSIT
GRAIN COMPANY

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Klamath Falls, Ore.—Pacific Supply Co-operative has received a permit to rebuild its large feed and grain plant that was damaged by fire several weeks ago. Elevator shafts and bins will be replaced and the entire fourth floor of the plant will be remodeled.—F. K. H.

Lewiston, Ida.—A proposed grain storage rate hearing here Oct. 7 has been continued until Feb'y 1947, John W. Cornell, chairman of the Idaho Public Utilities Commission announced. The hearing will receive testimony on a request by warehousemen for an increase in grain handling and storage charges. The continuance is requested by an attorney for grain growers in Lewis, Nez Perce, Latah, Idaho and Clearwater Counties.—F. K. H.

Seattle, Wash.—Consolidation of the Centennial Flour Mill Co. of Seattle and Montana Flour Mill Co. was announced officially by H. Ray DeChenne, sec'y-treas. of the Centennial Flouring Mill Co. The Montana Flour Mill with main offices in Great Falls, Mont., owns five mills, including one in Cleveland, O., and its holdings are about two-thirds as large as Centennial's. The Centennial now operates mills at Spokane, Tacoma, Ritzville, Wenatchee and Oregon as well as in Seattle.—F. K. H.

Seattle, Wash.—Results of experiments now being carried on at the University of Washington chemical engineering department are expected to be the means of extracting fertilizer from phosphate and olivine rock. Already there is a small plant located near W. Marginal Way manufacturing fertilizer from these substances. The phosphate used in this process comes from Montana and is combined with olivine from Cypress Island. The abundant water power developed in this area is a major factor in manufacturing this type of fertilizer, Dr. Henry K. Benson has pointed out. The process is described as electrical furnace fusion.—F. K. H.

Spokane, Wash.—Piling of millions of bushels of wheat on the ground in the northwest has hastened the expenditure of \$2,000,000 in new grain elevators, according to Henry George & Sons. The firm, which specializes in the erection of grain handling plants, says the new structures will provide additional storage space for 3,745,000 bus. this year. Nine grain elevators now under construction are as follows: Port of Longview, Wash., 600,000 bus. capacity; Port of Tacoma, 500,000; United Grain Growers of Harrington, Wash., 300,000; Odessa Union Warehouse Co., Downs, Wash., 150,000; Genesee Union Warehouse Co., Genesee, Idaho, 300,000; Union Warehouse and Supply Co., Fenn, Idaho, 175,000; Igleheart Brozupk division of General Foods, Pendleton, Ore., 800,000; Tulane Farms, Klamath Falls, Ore., 650,000.—P. J. P.

PENNSYLVANIA

Mercersburg, Pa.—Geo. L. Wolf, who operated the Peoples Cash Feed Store, writes that he is no longer in the grain business.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Dupree, S. D.—The Geo. C. Bagley Elvtr. Co. has sold its local elevator to Hixon-Gannon Co. of Minneapolis, Minn.

Tyndall, S. D.—Cargill, Inc., has purchased a grain elevator belonging to Walter Grimme and is moving it from his farm to a site on railroad property here where a foundation has been constructed.

Bryant, S. D.—George Loats, manager of the Farmers Elevator, severely injured his left thumb when his hand slipped as he was changing grain spouts and was caught in the V-belt of a mill at the elevator. It is thought the thumb can be saved.

Lebanon, S. D.—Paul Pickart has purchased the Koch Elevator and opened for business Nov. 1. The plant will be used as a terminal to load grain from Mr. Pickart's elevators at Hoven; he also will buy grain and sell feed, coal, flour and seed at the local station.

Howard, S. D.—J. V. Lee, formerly of Lake Preston, has been appointed manager of the local Farmers Co-op. Elevator, succeeding Virgil Jones, resigned. The feed mill division of the elevator will be managed by Mr. Olmstead, who has been in charge for the past few weeks.

Rosholt, S. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. will replace its elevator that recently burned. Plans call for rebuilding the plant on practically the same location, the elevator about the same size as the old one, with feed mill adjoining. The elevator and feed mill will be equipped with larger and more powerful units, latest type machinery to be installed. Overall cost of the new plant was placed at about \$119,000. Construction will start as soon as possible.

Mobridge, S. D.—Arnold Aby, owner of the Mobridge Grain Exchange elevator that was destroyed by fire last August, has decided to alter his plans for putting up a 5,000-bu. elevator to replace the burned structure, and will build an all-modern 20,000-bu. elevator instead. Work on the new building is now under way and is expected to be completed by the end of the year. A heavy concrete base has been laid and walls of the bins are going up. The bins will have hopper bottoms.

Aberdeen, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n of South Dakota is planning to hold its annual convention here Dec. 16 and 17 in the Alonzo Ward Hotel. This is the first convention the ass'n has held since the United States became involved in the war. The program arranged for the occasion will cover the operating problems of the country grain elevator operator. An evening of entertainment is being planned also, including a Dutch lunch and stag followed by a dance for the convention delegates, Clifton C. Anderson, sec'y of the Ass'n, announced.

SOUTHEAST

Darlove, Miss.—Robbs & Powers' warehouse and 300 tons of cottonseed burned Oct. 25, damage estimated at \$35,000.

Charlotte, N. C.—The A. G. Greene Co. has been formed as successor to Greene & Witt, brokers in grain and feed ingredients.

Dover, Del.—Rickert, Wessener & Loan, Inc., rice milling and refining business, was incorporated with a capital of \$1,000,000.—P. J. P.

Tazewell, Va.—R. R. Wall, manager of the Tazewell Farm Bureau, Inc., announced an addition is being built to the mill to provide space for a modern feed plant to supply livestock, dairy and poultry feed for the four stores of the bureau.

Washington, D. C.—Thirty-five car loads of surplus steel airplane landing mats, to be used as emergency corn cribs, will be shipped into Iowa and Minnesota for sale, War Assets Administration disclosed. A carload of the mats contains an average of 84 rolls of the heavy wire mesh, each roll a section 7 ft. 3 in. wide by 77 ft., 3 in. long. The price will be 3c per square foot.—P. J. P.

TENNESSEE

Puryear, Tenn.—Ralph Hopkins White, 84, who for many years owned and managed the Puryear Roller Mills and who had been a leader in business, church and educational circles, died Oct. 6. He retired from active association with the milling business last August and his grandsons-in-law, John Underwood and Earl Snow, took over direction of the mill.—P. J. P.

Newbern, Tenn.—The Newbern Grain & Milling Co., owned and operated by G. Tom Taylor, was destroyed by fire Oct. 31. The loss was estimated at \$25,000 partially covered by insurance. Since the beginning of the corn harvest Mr. Taylor had purchased large quantities of corn and an estimated 6,000 bus. were destroyed in the blaze. He hopes to be back in business soon.—P. J. P.

Memphis, Tenn.—Quaker Oats Co. has purchased and taken possession of a large government chemical plant here, used for the manufacture of furfural. The plant is the world's largest furfural plant and was operated by Quaker Oats for the government in the war. It cost the government about \$4,500,000 and was purchased by Quaker Oats Co. for \$1,363,000. Additional money will have to be spent on the plant.

TEXAS

McAllen, Tex.—Wm. H. Kellogg, 87 a retired midwestern grain elevator operator, died here recently.

Goodlett, Tex.—French B. Winkle, for many years engaged in the grain and banking business here, was killed in an automobile accident near Bowie on Oct. 23.

Corpus Christi, Tex.—We are repairing our plant and installing a new overhead truck lift to take care of next year's business.—E. R. Hale, mgr., London Co-op. Gin & Elvtr. Co.

Waco, Tex.—Pete Dameron, veteran central Texas feed man, has purchased a half interest in the Lindsey Bros. Feed Store at 2822 North Nineteenth St. from Joe R. Lindsey and will operate the business with George Lindsey.—E. W. F.

Houston, Tex.—A temporary decree enjoining 14 rice milling companies from buying or otherwise dealing in rough rice sales at prices in excess of maximum price regulations was granted here Oct. 30 by United States District Judge T. M. Kennedy.—P. J. P.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Your association now has 502 members, and I am frank to admit that I never hoped to have as many as 500, but like everybody else when I get what I want, I then want more, so I am now shooting for 600.—G. E. Blewett, secy., Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

WISCONSIN

Leon (Sparta p.o.), Wis.—Leon's oldest landmark, the old grist mill, is being razed.

Waukesha, Wis.—Arthur Juedes & Son have built a feed mill and will do grinding and mixing of all kinds of feed.

Lakemills, Wis.—E. O. Neff, for many years Wisconsin representative for Ryde & Co., Chicago feed manufacturers, died unexpectedly Oct. 17.

Cadott, Wis.—The feed mill operated here by Malin Clark and James Svoma since 1931 has been sold to Vince Miller of Tilden, a veteran of World War II.

Forest Junction, Wis.—We are installing a new Fairbanks Truck Scale, 20-ton capacity with 24x10 ft. platform, for handling grain in bulk.—Krueger Bros.

Orfordville, Wis.—Wayne Weber has purchased the filling station and store owned and operated by Wm. Shumway. Mr. Weber has managed the Farm Bureau Feed Mill for several years.

Hixton, Wis.—Sophus Neilson, formerly of LaCrosse, has purchased the Roy Preston Mill and has taken possession. Roy Preston, who has been in the milling business for 12 years, operated the mill since 1941.

Ridgeland, Wis.—The Farmers Union office was broken into recently, the safe loaded into an automobile left in the garage for repairs, and driven away by the burglars. The safe was broken open and abandoned after \$550 it contained was stolen.—P. J. P.

WYOMING

Laramie, Wyo.—The Wyoming Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n will hold its convention here Dec. 13 and 14, Executive Sec'y, Lloyd Case, Fort Collins, Colo., announced.



H. O. Williams, Mgr., R. R. Howell Co., Receiving Certificate of Public Service.

Brand Name Honored for Long Use

Minneapolis, Minn.—Mr. H. O. Williams, secretary and general manager of The R. R. Howell Co., Minneapolis (right to left) is shown receiving the Brand Names Foundation Certificate of Public Service from Mr. A. O. Buckingham, chairman of the Foundation and vice president of Cluett, Peabody & Co., who is pictured assisted in the presentation by Miss Elizabeth Sperling, an assistant to the Advertising Manager of Munsingwear, Inc.

The award honors the firm's brand name "Howell" which has been in continuous use for 67 years. The presentation was made at a testimonial dinner held under the joint sponsorship of the Minneapolis Civic and Com-

merce Ass'n, the St. Paul Association of Commerce, the Women's Advertising Club of Minneapolis, the St. Paul and Minneapolis Advertising Clubs and the Brand Names Foundation. Mr. James F. Bishop, secretary-treasurer of American Hoist & Derrick Co., St. Paul, is shown in the foreground.

FEDERAL Government agencies thrust loans on a man to go into the farming business; but forbid him to become a partner in a corporate business unless he can pay in full for his shares of stock. Where is the consistency?

CHICAGO, ILL.—A still to make alcohol in the field was modeled in the exhibit of the American Chemical Society. Farm wastes are to be used in the still, which is to be mounted on a freight car.

Douglas



YOUR BUSINESS AND TETRAFUME

We believe your business needs our "TETRAFUME" grain fumigant. We know you can use it to advantage. That's a broad statement! but the fact remains—most, if not all, up-to-date grain handlers find it necessary to fumigate stored grain from time to time; if they aren't troubled with weevil infestations, it's musty and ground odors, dull and off-color grain, heating conditions, or high moisture content. The only known fumigant that can successfully handle all of these problems is DOUGLAS TETRAFUME.

DOUGLAS CHEMICAL & SUPPLY COMPANY—first to produce a fumigant that would do more than just kill bugs—offers immediate and direct service from the main office and factory, Kansas City, Missouri, and from branch warehouses located at Indianapolis, Indiana, Portland, Oregon, Spokane, Washington, and Minneapolis, Minnesota.

We will gladly explain how our products can be applied to your particular needs. Expert field representatives are prepared to meet you on your premises, wherever you are.

WRITE US TODAY.

"PIONEERS OF SAFE INSECTICIDES"

Douglas Chemical and Supply Company

1324-26 West 12th St. INCORPORATED 1916 Kansas City, Missouri

BRANCH WAREHOUSES: INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA; SPOKANE, WASHINGTON; MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA; PORTLAND, OREGON.

Field Seeds

BALTIMORE, MD.—The Blumberg Bros. Seed & Feed Co. is being liquidated.

LUBBOCK, TEX.—Weaver Bros. have installed a seed cleaner and increased their space 100 by 125 feet.

RAPID CITY, S. D.—A branch of the Black Hills Seed Co., of Newell, has been opened here under the management of Louis M. Bober.

DENISON, IA.—Breaking in thru the back door, burglars took \$285 and 15 100-pound sacks of popcorn from the Lueck Seed Store recently.

BOISE, IDAHO.—The Intermountain Seed Co., of Nampa, has purchased the Union Seed & Fuel Co., here, and placed Ed Christenson as manager.

SHAWNEE, OKLA.—A warehouse 50x140 ft. is being built by the Keller Seed Store, which is being remodeled.

MANHATTAN, KAN.—The Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n will hold a three-day conference at the Kansas State College Dec. 2, 3 and 4. Heat damage and its cause and kernel identification and growth factors will be discussed.—P. J. P.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—More than 1,000 growers are listed in the fall seed directory issued Oct. 29 by the Minnesota Crop Improvement Ass'n in co-operation with the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station and the Agricultural Extension Service.—P. J. P.

SEBREE, KY.—Stull Brothers, Inc., has been chartered with \$200,000 capital stock, to deal in hybrid corn seed and other agricultural supplies. Incorporators were Weldon, Roy O., E. B., and F. G. Stull, J. B. McCollum, R. L. Dunville and Lester E. Yeager.—P. J. P.

EL PASO, ILL.—Four corn pickers made in his own machine shop are used by Lester Pfister on his large hybrid corn farm. Each machine gathers four rows of corn, picking as much corn in 20 minutes as an expert would in a day. Seven 2-row pickers are in use to harvest the crop, estimated at 160,000 bus., the largest grown by Pfister.

HELENA, MONT.—With an expected yield of more than 500 lbs. an acre, Montana again will lead all other states in mustard seed production this year. This was the prediction of the federal bureau of agricultural economics which forecast the 1946 output in Montana, California, Washington and Oregon would be the second largest in history. About 49,490,000 lbs. will be produced this year, or about 81 per cent larger than the 1945 crop.—F. K. H.

MEDFORD, ORE.—Otto Vohnert, a Central Point district farmer, this year planted 8.2 acres of sugar beet seed that yielded 36,000 lbs. of seed for an average of 4,376 lbs. per acre, according to representative of West Coast Beet Seed Co., a non-profit organization to promote sugar beet raising. Approximately 120 acres of sugar beet seed were planted this year, four times the pre-war acreage. Vohnert has planted 30 acres of sugar beet seed this fall for harvesting next year.—F. H. K.

AMES, IA.—In the Iowa State College grain trials conducted this year, Clinton oats ranked first of all the regular seed varieties with an average yield of 81.4 bus. in northern Iowa, 82.2 in central Iowa and 69.6 in southern Iowa. The test plots in Palo Alto county, with a yield of 122.8 bus. of Clinton oats to the acre, made the best showing of all the plantings. An experimental strain, CI 3663 yielded more than the Clinton in northern and central Iowa, and Benton, another experimental strain, out-yielded all other seed in southern Iowa.—P. J. P.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—The Palmer Seed Co. is moving to a 5-story building on which it has taken a long-time lease.

LA CROSSE, WIS.—The John A. Salzer Seed Co. has been granted a state charter, with 10,000 shares of \$5 par value.

FARGO, N. D.—Newday Seeds, Inc., will build an additional corn drying plant, with storage for 7,000 bus., on land recently purchased.—A. M. M.

ASTORIA, ILL.—The Mummert Seed Corn Co. recently entertained over 100 of its dealers in hybrid seed corn, who inspected the drying and sorting plant.

MANHATTAN, KAN.—The Kansas State Corn Show will be held here Nov. 20, 21 and 22. A mile-long parade of floats is planned and the selection of a corn queen.

EL PASO, ILL.—A large pile of shucks caught fire recently at the plant of the Pfister Hybrid Corn Co., but was prevented by the fire department from spreading.

PRINCETON, IND.—Hybrid corn field day and soybean demonstration wash held on the Leotis Kolb farm in Washington township near here recently. K. E. Beeson, Purdue University agronomist, was in charge of the meeting and discussed the various Hybrids in the test plot.—W. B. C.

AUSTIN, TEX.—The smallest sudan grass seed crop on record and the second largest alfalfa seed crop in Texas will be harvested this fall, the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported Oct. 29. Sudan seed production is estimated at 5,200,000 pounds compared with 9,000,000 pounds last year and a ten-year average of 27,490,000. Acreage this year covered 14,000 acres compared with 76,600 average. The nation's 1946 harvest is estimated at 22,300,000 pounds compared with a 57,514,000-pound average. Alfalfa seed production in Texas is estimated at 38,000 bus., second largest in history but only 56 per cent as great as the 1945 crop. Nationally the alfalfa seed crop is estimated at 1,674,200 bus., an all-time high.—P. J. P.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.—Bruce Mitchelhill, 84, long associated with the seed business here, died in a local hospital Oct. 29. Mitchelhill was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and was apprenticed there in the seed business to Peter Lawson & Son, Ltd. He came to the United States in 1893 and was associated with the J. G. Peppard Seed Co. before deciding to establish his own firm in St. Joseph. With a partner he formed the Mitchelhill & Ramsey Co., which continued until 1901, when William Mitchelhill, a brother, gave up his law practice in Edinburgh and purchased the Ramsey interests. William Mitchelhill lost his life in the sinking of the Lusitania in 1915 and the business was carried on by Bruce Mitchelhill until his retirement.—P. J. P.

LINCOLN, NEB.—The Nebraska Grain Improvement Ass'n has expanded the farmers' wheat testing project this fall by planting twice as many regional test plots as we had a year ago. Fourteen of these grain improvement plantings were made in various parts of the state during September. Nearly 1,200 Nebraska farms are represented by the samples which were collected by county agents and elevator operators in selected counties. The wheat from each farm will be graded on the basis of its value for seed and the milling and making characteristics of the variety. The test plots are located in Sheridan, Dawes, Kimball, Garden, Keith, Dundy, Frontier, Webster, Nuckolls, Fillmore, Hamilton, Saunders, Gage and Richardson counties.

A TOTAL of 61,441 pounds of 1945 crop Kobe lespedeza seed has been offered for sale on a bid basis by the Chicago office of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The P.M.A. has issued a mimeograph listing many weeds to be included in state seed laws when enacting the proposed uniform state seed law.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dr. Merritt Nichol Pope, the leading authority on the barley plant, has resigned after 28 years' work in research for the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

OLIVIA, MINN.—Rauenhorst Bros. have erected a building 64x170 ft. of cement blocks for drying and sorting hybrid seed corn, to replace the drier that burned last year.

SHAWNEETOWN, ILL.—The popcorn crop of Gallatin County is estimated by the county agent at 18,000,000 pounds, from an acreage of 9,000, almost double that of 1943. Geo. C. Atkins, a leading buyer, says the trend is away from open pollinated varieties to lately developed hybrids, which may increase the production 100 per cent next year.

PORTLAND, ORE.—The amount of smut found in the 1946 Northwest wheat crop is more than double that noted last year, according to inspections at various terminals, including Spokane, Columbia River and Puget Sound. Grain inspectors report that wheat graded "smutty" in 8.3 per cent of the cars, an increase of 4.5 per cent over last year.—F. K. H.

PORTLAND, ORE.—Two Willamette Valley barley growers, Bob Johnson of Cornelius and Robert Sproggins of Amity, have received prizes of \$250 and \$100 respectively for their entry in a malting barley contest at the Pacific International Livestock Exposition, newly sponsored by the Great Western Malting Co. of Vancouver, Wash. The aim of the contest is to promote the growing of better quality malting barley. E. R. Jackman, crop specialist for Oregon State College extension service, one of the judges, says that Haanchen barley, the variety used for malting, fits in well with the growing of vetch and other seed crops in western Oregon in that it helps to clean up the soil, inclined to become weedy in the wake of a seed crop.—F. K. H.

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX.—The annual convention of the Texas Seedmen's Ass'n, to be held here Nov. 17, 18 and 19, is expected to have an attendance of more than 250 members, Grady C. Clark, Jr., executive sec'y of the association, said. Principal speakers for the convention include Dr. Arthur A. Smith of Southern Methodist University at Dallas, W. P. Martin of Lubbock, E. D. Martin of Guadalupe, Calif., R. V. Miller, chief of the division of field seed certification of Texas; Bascom Giles, state land commissioner; R. E. Jackson of Texas State College for Women and O. J. Moss, production and marketing administrator, USDA. Officers of the Texas Seedmen's Ass'n are: M. D. Mosteller, Austin, pres.; L. W. Derby, Dallas, vice-pres., and Clark of Corpus Christi, executive sec'y.—H. N.

WINCHESTER, IND., Nov. 1.—Threshing of clover is practically over; crop was quite a disappointment. We cut the first crop of clover very early in June and the weather was perfect for producing clover seed, but something happened. Some farmers think there wasn't enough bumblebees to pollinate the clover. We cut very little alfalfa in this part of Indiana for seed; we do cut some sweet clover, but that was the lightest crop we have had in a great many years. Farmers have quit raising so much sweet clover; they are going to alfalfa. It is our opinion they have made a mistake. Sweet clover reproduces itself, roots deeply, is good for the soil and is good pasture if there are enough cattle on the farm to keep it from growing too high. Biggest farmer in our county and the largest cattle feeder raises nothing but sweet clover for pasture, and alfalfa for roughage to feed his cattle, and builds up his farms in wonderful shape. He has some 2,000 acres.—Goodrich Bros. Co., P. E. Goodrich, pres.

HELENA, MONT.—Monte Miller of Great Falls has succeeded H. W. Rundell as manager here for the Woodruff Seed Co.

DETROIT LAKES, MINN.—Gordon Caye has succeeded his father, Frank L. Caye, who has retired from the Caye Coal & Seed Co.

MASON CITY, ILL.—Chas. Flinspach, manager for Funk Bros., has been taken to a Springfield hospital for treatment for polio.

RICHMOND, VA.—The amendments to the Virginia Seed Law will become effective Jan. 1. It follows closely the uniform state seed law approved by the Ass'n of Official Seed Analysts.

RICHMOND, VA.—The Virginia Seedsmen Ass'n will hold a meeting Dec. 6 at the John Marshall Hotel. Don Hastings, pres. of the Southern Seedsmen Ass'n will deliver an address.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.—The new Henry Field Seed & Nursery Store here had its formal opening on Nov. 1. The store, managed by Ernest Allredge, has a complete line of seeds and nursery items.—P. J. P.

McCOOK, NEB.—Robert Sheppard stole 15 checks from the McCook Seed Co., forged and passed six of them. He is wanted by the McCook police. He is 30 years old, well built, has a flat nose and is wearing a light coat and dark trousers.

HAMILTON, MONT.—Seed pea harvesting has been completed in the Bitterroot Valley and shortly it will also be completed in the Lemhi Valley and the Deer Lodge Valley in Idaho and brought into the Associated Seed Growers' warehouse here for sorting. Cornelius Vissers has arrived from Kearney, Neb., to be manager of the Bitterroot branch, succeeding Ray Mooney who has entered other business.—F. K. H.

CADIZ, KY.—S. D. Broadbent, Jr., had his seed corn plant open for inspection Oct. 31. He is the largest grower of hybrid corn seed in Kentucky. The plant is so designed that all corn is elevated, conveyed, graded and bagged by machinery. All cobs, shucks, dust and the like are discharged and loaded into trucks from inside the building. All corn is graded for thickness, width, length, weight and treated by the new "Slurry" method.

Amendment to Proposed Uniform State Seed Law

W. A. Davidson, chief of the seed act division of the Grain Branch of the Production and Marketing Administration, has sent the seed trade a copy of the suggested law, and states that the principal amendment is contained in section 2 (a) (5) which now requires labels attached to seed to show the name and approximate number of each kind of secondary noxious-weed seeds per ounce or pound; whereas previously the suggested law provided for the name and approximate number per ounce or pound only if present in excess of certain fixed rates of occurrence.

Robert Shields, Administrator, points out that: "The Federal Seed Act requires that seed shipped in interstate commerce shall be labeled with respect to noxious-weed seeds and otherwise comply with the noxious-weed seed provisions of the law and regulations of the state into which the seed is shipped. For this reason particular attention has been given by the United States Department of Agriculture to the state noxious-weed seed requirements. It is particularly desired that these requirements be as similar as possible among the states because of their application to interstate commerce, yet there remains a greater variation with respect to noxious weeds than with respect to any other feature of the state laws. While it is to be expected that there will be variation in the kinds of weed seeds considered to be noxious due to the different environmental conditions, every effort should be made to promote uniformity at least within groups of states with similar environmental conditions."

A New Oat Disease

By H. C. MURPHY of Iowa State College.

The season was right for Iowa to have a record oat crop in 1946, but it was only average and many of you probably know the cause—the new blight and root-rot disease—Helminthosporium. It cut the yields of many fields, some in half.

Farmers knew something was wrong with their oats this year, but they were not sure what it was. The oats in many fields went down—matured too early. In some fields stands were poor. It wasn't rust, yet plants lodged.

The trouble was the new oat disease. It caused many seedlings to die. The leaves on the plants that survived were streaked with an orange to brownish color. Finally they shriveled and died before the heads filled as they should have. The stems at the nodes were dark, and they broke at these joints. Those who pulled up infected plants found that the roots were brown and dead—rotted off.

Now we find that all of the varieties which have the crown rust resistance of the South American variety Victoria are susceptible to the disease. This list of varieties includes Boone, Tama, Control, Vicland, Cedar, Forvic, Vikota, Osage, Neosho and others. These varieties derived from Victoria hybrids have played an important role in increasing yields, because of their resistance to trust and smut, before Helminthosporium became a problem. Over 90 per cent of our oats grown this year in Iowa were of these varieties.

Fortunately the two new varieties Clinton and Benton are resistant.

We have another resistant variety, Marion, and there is a good deal of Marion seed in Iowa. In the past Marion had not been quite the equal of Tama and Boone in stiffness of straw and rust-resistance, but it had been close to them in yield. Now, in the presence of the new Helminthosporium, Marion has stiffer straw and is higher yielding than Tama and Boone.

From our test this year, we think that you might expect to increase the yield one-half or more from seed treatment if you are growing one of the non-resistant varieties such as Tama or Boone and your oat crop this year was badly diseased. Practically every county in Iowa has elevators or seed houses equipped for cleaning and treating seed. We feel certain that no farmer should run the risk of sowing such varieties as Tama or Boone in 1947 without treating the seed. The cost will probably be not more than 5 cents a bushel for cleaning and treating. It may mean the difference between a very poor crop and a fair yield.

Seed Movement in October

Receipts and shipments of seed at the various markets during October, compared with October, 1945, in bushels, except where otherwise indicated, were:

	FLAXSEED		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Chicago	144,000	123,000	5,000	62,000
Duluth—				
Superior	590,985	2,900,980	387,350	1,246,745
Ft. William	1,014,818	1,217,304	414,256	318,315
Milwaukee	...	30,000	...	...
Minneapolis	2,752,300	6,003,000	547,400	865,500
Portland	15,497	50,427	...	...
Superior	286,730	2,273,891	172,610	1,082,718
SORGHUMS				
Ft. Worth	603,900	625,900	475,200	361,900
Kansas City	539,000	742,000	609,000	742,000
Omaha	9,600	3,200	4,800	...
Philadelphia	2,126	...	1,828	...
St. Joseph	16,020	99,650	1,780	5,340
Wichita	1,750	15,750	29,750	87,400
CLOVER				
Chicago, lbs.	494,000	1,037,000	293,000	150,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	360,955	361,857	104,829	...
TIMOTHY				
Chicago, lbs.	552,000	1,603,000	551,000	141,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	943,790	3,617,875	36,760	...
CANE SEED				
Ft. Worth	...	1,100	...	...

Liquid Seed Corn Treatment

The Du Pont laboratories, which have introduced several outstanding dust treatments for seeds, have now devised a liquid or slurry method of treating seed to kill fungi.

Obviously the new method does away with the danger of breathing poisonous chemicals. Users of the new method need not wear masks and no special ventilation is required. So little water is applied to the seed that germination is not affected.

Arasan is the basis of the new treatment, and has been designated by the Semesan Laboratories as "Arasan S. F."

Mohawk, a New Oat Variety

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 9.—New York State oat growers, whose crops have been besieged by the two serious diseases, rust and Helminthosporium, during recent years, can look forward to 1948 when a fairly large supply of a new oat variety should be available, Prof. H. H. Love of Cornell's agricultural experiment station announced.

"This newly developed variety is called Mohawk," he stated. "It has a much stiffer straw than the Vicland oat, is more resistant to rust and Helminthosporium, and is a better yielder. On the basis of its performance we are expecting that Mohawk will take the place of Vicland within the next three or four years."

He explained that in twelve comparative tests the new oat showed a 6 per cent gain in yield over Cornelian, which has long been a favorite with oat growers, and produced 35 per cent more than Vicland. The increase over Vicland was largely due to Mohawk's greater resistance to Helminthosporium.

Pointing out that none of the Mohawk seed would be available before 1948, Dr. Love recommended that growers buy treated seed for next year or that they treat their own seed with New Improved Ceresan for control of Helminthosporium and other diseases. He also warned growers that the variety Forvic, which is being introduced by another state, will not be recommended for New York because it is highly susceptible to Helminthosporium.

CANADIAN flour mills ground 19,503,157 bus. of wheat for flour during August and September, against 18,074,817 bus. during the same two months of 1945, as reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.



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Forvic Oats May Topple Vicland Off Its Throne

A new oats named Forvic, with enough advantages over the famous Vicland so that it is expected to replace that variety as well as others on very large acreages, has been developed by H. L. Shands, D. C. Arny and C. W. Schaller.

Seed of the new variety will begin to appear on the market in the fall of 1946. There will be enough at that time so that nearly 100,000 acres of Forvic can be planted in 1947, but it will be 1948 or 1949 before this variety can make up a major proportion of the Wisconsin oats crop.

Forvic is a better yielder than Vicland—about 9 per cent better, on the basis of five-year trials on good soil at Madison. Present evidence is that Forvic can be expected to do well wherever Vicland thrives, and perhaps also in some areas where Vicland is not at its best. However, it is probable that Vicland will continue to be the favored variety for part of our oat acreage.

One advantage of Forvic, which can be quite important under low-fertility or low-moisture conditions, is that it not only produces more grain than Vicland but also considerably more straw. Again on the basis of five-year 1941-1945 trials at Madison, Forvic had an average straw height of 39.1 inches compared with 36.3 for the older variety.

A striking tho relatively unimportant difference between the two varieties is that Forvic is a white oats while Vicland is yellow.

Present indications are that Forvic has a slightly higher bushel weight than even the very heavy Vicland variety. This means, of course, that Forvic grain has a high proportion of groats or "meat" and relatively less hull.

In resistance to lodging, Forvic is about the same as Vicland or possibly a little better. There is, however, this difference: Forvic straw is more apt to bend over at about mid-height if the crop is not harvested for a week or more after it is ripe.

There is little to choose between the two varieties as to disease resistance, both being far more dependable performers than the oats grown before Vicland came in.

Forvic ripens about three days later than Vicland.

The name "Forvic" is intended to suggest



New Forvic Oats, at Left. Vicland Oats at Right. Engraving Courtesy University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

that this variety combines the better qualities of Forward—a large, late, white oats with a high reputation in Northern Wisconsin—and Vicland.

Work on Forvic began in 1935, several years before Vicland was released. The original cross was made at that time, using Forward as the female parent and the Victoria-Richland selection as the male.

Five years of pedigree selection and testing followed. Then five more years were needed to make tests on a larger scale, and to build up seed stocks to such a point that the variety could be released.

About 5,000 bus. of Forvic have been distributed to certified seed producers for 1946 planting. No more seed is available.

A low seeding rate can be used quite successfully with Forvic, since it grows vigorously and tillers very well. A 1945 test showed excellent yields with $1\frac{1}{2}$ bus. to the acre and even with 1 bu., although the favorable growing season may have been a factor helping bring about this result.

Confuse Mammoth and Medium Red Clover

Farmers who think they are seeding mammoth red clover often are seeding medium red clover instead, says H. D. Hughes, Iowa State College farm crops specialist.

Mammoth clover often is chosen by farmers because sweetclover does not thrive on their acid soil, Hughes says. They want mammoth to seed with small grain and plow under as green manure in late fall or the following spring. But in many cases what they actually have is medium red clover.

Hughes points out that the difference between the two clovers is indicated by their growth. True mammoth, even under the most favorable seasonal conditions such as we had this year, produces no stems during the seeding year. It produces only basal leaves. And it rarely grows taller than the height of the oat stubble the first season.

In the second year, mammoth clover reaches full bloom about two weeks after medium red. It grows more rank and lodges badly. Also mammoth stems are thicker and coarser in the second year and it makes only one full crop. But it often will catch on soils where getting a stand of medium red is difficult.

Medium red clover, on the other hand, usually makes a good top growth during the seeding year. And in its second year, another crop of medium red will come on after the first hay crop is taken.

So farmers who have had a heavy growth of clover in the seeding year can be pretty sure they are growing medium red clover and not mammoth, Hughes says.

THE consumer price index was the highest in September since November, 1920, according to the National Industrial Conference Board.

WHEAT PURCHASES totaling 1,306,730 bus. from noon of Oct. 11 to noon of Oct. 18 were reported Oct. 21 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The cumulative total, during the period Sept. 9 to noon of Oct. 18 inclusive, is 20,811,141 bus.

LONGVIEW, WASH.—Representatives of the Interstate Chemical Co. are currently in Washington negotiating with the Department of the Interior to obtain properties from the Federal government which would allow them to establish a fertilizer manufacturing plant in Longview. Principals of the company have selected land on the Port of Longview as site of operations.—F. K. H.



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Supply Trade

MANKATO, MINN.—Henry E. Olson has engaged in the country elevator and mill supply business in North Mankato.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Anton Johnson, for 22 years in the employ of the Hogenson Construction Co., died recently after a brief illness.

WICHITA, KAN.—Thos. E. Forster, inventor of grain handling and milling machinery, died recently aged 76. He was founder and pres. of the Forster Mfg. Co.

FORT WAYNE, IND.—The Felts & Jack Construction Co., a corporation, has succeeded the Felts Construction Co., a partnership, doing elevator engineering and construction.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Alvin C. Carpenter, 77, senior counsel for the Bemis Bag Co. and retired vice-president and general manager of the firm, died of heart disease here Nov. 5.—P. J. P.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—An electric weed killing machine capable of killing weeds on 10 to 15 acres per day is being made by the Apco Corporation. Alternating 12,000 volt current is used.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—The R. R. Howell Co. has moved the downtown offices of its grain elevator and feed mill division to larger quarters in rooms in the Corn Exchange.—A. M. M.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.—Fred Forsberg & Sons has been incorporated to manufacture grain and seed cleaning machinery. The incorporators are Frederick, Robert and Casper Forsberg.

NORTH QUINCY, MASS.—The Pneumatic Scale Corporation is enlarging its plant by 33,500 square feet for production of packaging and bottling machinery. The company now makes nearly 100 different machines.

LOCKPORT, N. Y.—The entire business of the Richmond Mfg. Co., makers of milling machinery and grain cleaners, has been purchased by the Wallace & Tiernan Co., and will continue to be operated as in the past.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The October number of Fairbanks-Morse News interestingly describes how the Midland Products Co. of Decatur, Ill., developed a side line of public weighing on a new 50-ton Type S motor truck beam scale.

PORTLAND, ORE.—Robert E. McMillen has resigned his position as plant superintendent of the Sperry Flour Mills at Spokane to go with Reid, Strutt & Co. as sales representative for their line of mill and elevator machinery.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Consolidated net earnings after deduction of federal taxes of the Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. for the 12 months ending Sept. 30 were \$1,790,863.77, or \$2.39 per share on 750,000 shares of \$10 par stock.

NORMAL, ILL.—An experimental barn for testing purposes is being constructed here by the Portable Elvtr Co., W. M. Caudell, Sr., general manager of the company, announced. It will be used to test grain elevators built by the company.—P. J. P.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA.—Jake Kintz had a heart attack Sept. 28 and was taken to Mercy Hospital, necessitating his absence from the office for some time, the staff, however, doing their best to fill the needs of his many friends and business associates.

ENTERPRISE, KAN.—The J. B. Ehrsam & Sons Mfg. Co., makers of elevator and milling equipment, besides other products, is now building a new foundry, according to G. R. Steffee, foreman. Work on the new project will be finished shortly.—G. M. H.

OMAHA, NEB.—The Tillotson Construction Co. had a fire in its office building at Dike, Ia., recently, starting from an overheated stove. All the office equipment was saved; but the end of the building housing the office was burned.

CLIFTON, N. J.—Manufacture of the Richardson Bag Closer has been resumed by the Richardson Scale Co. after having been suspended during the war because of material shortages. The Bemis Bro. Bag Co. has been appointed exclusive distributor.

ADVERTISING is the education of the public as to who you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent, or commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the one who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service.

LONDON, ENG.—Howard Coonley, chairman of the executive committee of the American Standards Association, has been elected president of the new International Organization for Standardization, the formation of which has just been completed by delegates from 25 nations meeting in London.

FAYETTEVILLE, ARK.—The University of Arkansas College of Agriculture has been granted a patent on a farm-unit rice drier designed by the engineering department of the college. University officials said the drier was designed primarily to remove excess moisture from combined rice.—P. J. P.

LONDON, ENG.—E. R. & F. Turner, Ltd., and Henry Simon, Ltd., have formed the firm of Henry Simon & Turners, Ltd., to promote the export sales of milling and grain handling machinery of the two companies at Ipswich and Cheadle Heath. More than one-half of the output of the Turner works at Foxhall and Greyfriars is for export.

DODGE CITY, KAN.—Fire recently destroyed the Mayrath Machine Co., grain loader factory. At the time of the fire 20 Mayrath dealers from over the territory were attending a sales meeting in the plant. Only the brick walls remained standing the next day. Newly manufactured loaders stored in the factory were destroyed.—G. M. H.

CHICAGO, ILL.—M. E. Crosby, formerly with the James Stewart Corporation, is now president of the newly formed Crosby Construction Co. with offices at 185 N. Wabash Ave. Associated with him is H. W. George as treas. They specialize in the design and construction of soybean processing plants, feed mills, grain elevators, cement and industrial plants.

SEPTEMBER production of portland cement amounted to approximately 16.4 million barrels, slightly above the August level of 16.2 million barrels (revised). This was the highest monthly output since October, 1942, when war construction was at a peak. Shipments, however, continued to exceed production and reduced end-of-month mill stocks to the exceedingly low level of 8.6 million barrels, reports the Civilian Production Administration.

NILES, O.—The Mahoning Valley Steel Co., making hot-rolled sheets, has been purchased by the General Electric Co., which could find no other way to obtain adequate supplies of hot-rolled sheets. At least 90 per cent of the G. E. requirements will come from other producers, as the General Electric Co. has no intention of going into the steel or other basic materials industries.

AN AMERICAN firm producing a product in the United States under a former German patent could be prevented from exporting the product to France by the owner of the corresponding German patent in France. The American, under the terms of this accord of 12 nations, can now obtain a royalty-free license to export products from the French government which has seized all German patents in France.

CLEVELAND, O.—The grain and feed industry's problems of materials handling will receive attention at the first national Materials Handling Exposition, to be held at the Public Auditorium, Cleveland, Jan. 14-17. Executives will have the first opportunity to see and compare under one roof competing systems and machinery for materials handling. All phases of materials handling will be discussed during the four-day meeting, with special consideration to problems of grain and feed.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—The Farm Minerals Co., Inc., manufacturers of "Farmers Livestock Mineral," is now operating its new plant located at 21st Street and Sherman Drive, Indianapolis 1, Ind. The new modern plant has a capacity of 250 tons of livestock minerals per day, which makes it the largest exclusive manufacturer of livestock mineral in the United States. This new plant incorporates many newly developed methods of handling and mixing the 22 ingredients used in the manufacture of "Farmers Livestock Mineral."

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Sheet Metal Contractors National Ass'n, meeting at Chicago, decided to send a delegation to Washington, where a 3-day conference was held. The sheet metal trade feels that metal sheets are short for them because of the lack of price adjustment to steel mills on sheets, the exporting of some sheets, the restriction of a normal supply of sheets to legitimate warehouses and jobbers and the wasted material left in Army and Navy camp stock piles. Insufficient rolling capacity is the cause of the shortage, says John D. Small, C. P. Administrator.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—To supply available information on properties and precautions for handling fluorine to purchasers of this rare and highly reactive element, the Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. has prepared a preliminary manual, designated Pennsalt Manual F-1. Because general commercial shipments of fluorine are such a recent development, Pennsalt desired to pass on to potential users all present information to bring their data up to date before beginning research with the gas. In June Pennsalt announced it was offering fluorine generally for research purposes for the first time.

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Feedstuffs

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Effective Nov. 1 the O.P.A. exempted hoof meal and horn meal from price control.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—A fact finding conference will be held Feb. 2 to 4 by the Institute of American Poultry Industries in the Municipal Auditorium.

BREWERS dried grains production during September amounted to 18,700 tons, against 20,900 tons during September, 1945, as reported by the U.S.D.A.

SAN ANGELO, TEX.—Cottonseed reached an all-time high of \$90 per ton here on Oct. 25, an increase of \$30 a ton since its decontrol was announced. This sector's 1946 crop is reported to be the shortest since 1918.—P. J. P.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—At the National Hotel Exposition, Nov. 11 to 14, by-products of the distilling industry were exhibited to demonstrate that the industry produces valuable feeds for cattle, swine and poultry.

LARAMIE, WYO.—We are planning a feed dealers convention and nutritional conference for the State of Wyoming to be held at Laramie Dec. 16 and 17.—Lawrence Morris, poultryman, Animal Production Department, University of Wyoming College of Agriculture.

SPRINGFIELD, MO.—The Ozark Feed Dealers Ass'n will hold its fall meeting Nov. 19 at the Community Building. About 200 dealers are expected to attend. A leading speaker will be J. D. Dean, executive sec'y of the Midwest Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, on the topic "Opportunities of the Feed Industry."

MARSHALL, TEX.—Cottonseed sold in Marshall on Oct. 24 for \$95 per ton, the highest price in history, after an increase of \$28 since the previous Saturday. Dealers in the cotton industry said the price hike was prompted by an increase in the price of cottonseed oil, with the price of hulls and cottonseed meal following the trend. Receipts are up an estimated 20 per cent since the new price of seed became effective.—P. J. P.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.—To aid its members in producing better quality formula feeds the California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n is sending out a mimeograph giving the average analysis of nearly 200 feed ingredients in protein, fat, fiber and ash, made by the State Feed Control Laboratory.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Animal Vitamin Research Council voted Oct. 17 to change its name to Animal Nutrition Research Council, to cover its expanded work. Officers elected are: Dr. Kenneth Morgareidge, chairman; Fuller D. Baird, sec'y; Geo. H. Kennedy, treas.; Dr. C. I. Bliss, Dr. Herbert C. Schaefer, Dr. R. V. Boucher and H. R. Halloran, executive committee.

GAINESVILLE, FLA.—The Feed Dealers Nutrition Conference will be held Nov. 14, 15 and 16 at the University of Florida's agricultural experiment station and is expected to attract more than 100 representatives of the feed industry, Dr. George K. Davis, experiment station nutrition technologist, predicted. The conference is the first of the kind to be held since 1941 and is sponsored by the experiment station and the Florida Feed Dealers Ass'n.—P. J. P.

PULLMAN, WASH.—Dr. J. C. Knott, director of the Institute of Agricultural Sciences, at Washington State College, advised that some 85 feed dealers gathered at the College in a pioneering nutrition conference, Oct. 10-12th, sponsored by the College in cooperation with the Washington State Feed Ass'n. They represented a wide range of localities, the most of whom commuted from the hotel in Colfax and Lewiston, Ida. Among the special speakers was John Westberg of Seattle, chairman of the Agricultural Improvement Committee of the Washington State Feed Ass'n, and sales manager for Albers Milling Co.; C. S. Huffman, Michigan State College; H. J. Almquist, director of research, F. E. Booth, Inc., Emeryville, Calif., and G. E. Dears, poultryman, Western Washington Experiment Station, Puyallup.—F. K. H.

Feed Labeling

By RALPH F. KNEELAND, of the Food and Drug Administration, before the Ass'n of Feed Control Officials.

It is our view that a label representation that a product supplies a given vitamin or mineral will suggest to the reader of the labeling that that product is of dietary significance to the animal by reason of the specified vitamin or mineral. If this is not the case, then we believe the labeling is misleading. We feel that it is the obligation of the manufacturer or distributor of that product to have a sound scientific basis for the representation. Until such a sound scientific basis is established, references to vitamins and minerals for which no specific value can be assigned should be omitted from the labeling. Scientific studies should be undertaken to clarify the situation prior to making label representations rather than to expect the public to serve as experimenters for the manufacturer.

The administration recognizes the desirability of extending to users of animal feeds all possible assistance in promoting better nutrition of their animals. We do not believe, however, that unsubstantiated dietary theories or speculations have any proper place in the labeling. I am sure that you as regulatory officials are in essential agreement with this viewpoint and that, to the extent that the particular statutes under which you operate permit, your approach to this problem is the same as our own.

Hegari Equal to Yellow Corn

At the Texas Station (Progress Report No. 860), milo and kafir were found to be equal to yellow corn as a feed for chicks when the ration contained sufficient quantities of vitamin A.

In order to get information on the value of hegari as compared with corn for laying hens, experiments were conducted at the Beeville station three consecutive years testing a ration for laying hens in which the scratch and 23 percent of the mash were composed of hegari in one ration, as compared with a ration in which the scratch and 23 percent of the mash were yellow corn.

The mash was composed of 23 percent of ground yellow corn (Ration 1) or ground hegari (Ration 2), 9½ percent of ground oats, 19 percent each of wheat bran and wheat gray shorts, 19 percent protein meat and bone scraps, 10 percent of alfalfa leaf meal and .5 percent each of salt and pulverized limestone. Along with Mash 1, cracked yellow corn was used for scratch grain while with Mash 2, whole hegari was the scratch grain.

In the first experiment, 50 hens were used in each pen, in the second, 92 hens were used, and in the third experiment, 100 hens were used in each lot. The mortality was high in all years except in the second year, the mortality was not very high for the lot receiving corn, but was excessively high in the case of the lot receiving the hegari ration. It was not thought, however, that this mortality was in any way due to the type of grain fed, altho this assumption was not proved. The loss for the hegari lots the other two years was the same as for corn.

The birds on the corn ration laid slightly fewer eggs than those on the hegari ration. This was true on a per-hen basis the second year when the mortality in the hegari lot was excessively high.

The data indicate that under the conditions of this experiment, hegari is equal pound for pound to yellow corn as a feed for laying hens receiving sufficient vitamin A in the ration so that there will be no vitamin A deficiency. The price of the grains on the market and the availability would be the determining factors concerning which one to use.

MONEY in circulation increased \$162,000,000 during the week and \$613,000,000 during the year, to \$28,750,000,000 on Nov. 6.



PILOT BRAND is the *only* Nationally-Advertised Oyster Shell.

OYSTER SHELL PRODUCTS CORP., ST. LOUIS 8, MO., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Definitions Adopted by Feed Control Officials

At their meeting in the Shoreham Hotel at Washington Oct. 17 and 18 the Ass'n of Feed Control Officials adopted the following to precede the definitions for Alfalfa Products:

(Note)—The term "Dehydrated" may precede the name of any alfalfa product provided the freshly cut alfalfa has been artificially dried in such a manner that it attains a temperature of at least 100 degrees C. or 212 degrees F.

If to any unmixed by-product feed there should be added screenings or scourings, either ground or unground, bolted or unbolted, such brand shall be so registered, labeled and sold as clearly to indicate this fact. The word "Screenings," or "Scourings," as the case may be, shall appear as part of the name or brand and shall be printed in the same size and face of type as the remainder of the brand name. When the word "Screenings" appears it is not necessary to show also on the labeling the word "Scourings."

Maintain Registered Formula

I spoke in Washington, D. C., before the Feed Control Officials. They had asked how soon the manufacturers will have adjusted themselves so they can register a formula and keep it that way every month, like they did before the war. I told them that we should be able to from now on. I committed the industry and I'll tell you why. You had a very good alibi under price control that you needed to make substitutions because if you were out of a commodity this morning you had no opportunity to go out and pay a dollar or two a ton more to get something to take its place.

You don't have price control any more. You have an opportunity to see that you get the ingredients you need to make what you promised the feed control officials was your ideal formula, the way you wanted to keep it. I think we have that responsibility now. Don't we want to do that anyway? Don't we as an industry want to get back to the point with our customers and feeders where they know that when they order a ton of feed it's going to contain what you said it would contain? I think we do, and I think we should immediately start thinking about that problem.—Walter Berger, pres. American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n.

Old Officers Re-elected by Southern Feed Manufacturers

Co-operating with the University of Tennessee College of Agriculture the Southern Mixed Feed Manufacturers Ass'n held a meeting Oct. 21 and 22 at Knoxville, Tenn., at which the officers who had served the organization since 1941 were re-elected, as follows:

A. T. Pennington, Allied Mills, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., pres.; Ben Williamson, Williamson Feed Mills, Jacksonville, Fla., vice-pres., and John B. Edgar, Happy Mills, Memphis, Tenn., treas. Renamed to the executive committee were H. L. McGeorge, Royal Stafolife Mills, Memphis, Tenn.; R. E. Barinowski, Feedright Milling Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wayne Longmire, Security Mills, Knoxville, Tenn.; Will A. Hall, International Sugar Feed Co., Memphis, Tenn.; A. F. Seay, Purina Mills, St. Louis, Mo.; George G. Keith, Hermitage Mills, Nashville, Tenn.; Bethea McCall, Western Grain Co., Birmingham, Ala.; A. C. Peterson, Quaker Oats Co., Memphis, Tenn.; S. J. Thompson, Ubiko Milling Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. R. Smithson, Attala Co., Kosciusko, Miss., and J. D. Earle, Earle-Chesterfield Mills Co., Asheville, N. C.

L. S. Riford of Cayuga, N. Y., of the Beacon Milling Co., and chairman of the board of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, delivered an able address on "The Feed Industry a Part of Agriculture," which will be published later.

New Anti-Anemia Vitamin

Scientists of the Wisconsin University College of Agriculture are reported to have discovered a vitamin that is necessary to the normal growth of rats, mink, fox and monkeys.

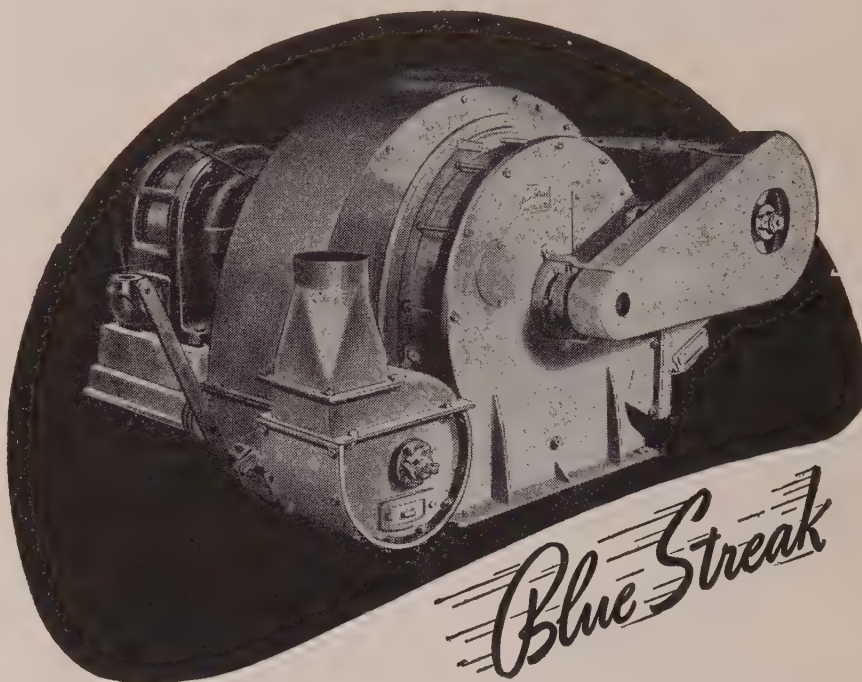
The vitamin exists in raw liver, and is destroyed by heating the liver. Large amounts are found also in raw milk; but the content is reduced by pasteurization. The skim milk contains the new vitamin.

Smaller quantities are found in barley, malt sprouts, carrots and tomatoes.

Mink and fox raisers have long found it necessary to add raw liver to the animals' rations in order to produce prime furs. It is believed now that the part of liver that does the trick is the anti-anemia factor, and that when it is produced synthetically on a commercial basis, fur farmers will be relieved of a big item of expense.

Nutritive Value of Corn Cobs

At the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, digestibility trials with young bullocks in which ground corn with or without varying amounts of ground cob were fed as supplement to a ration of hay and protein concentrates, or along with alfalfa hay alone, or in which the corn cobs were fed with only a supplement of buttermilk, indicated that 100 lb. of cobs gave an average of 51.6 lb. of total digestible nutrients and that the cobs had only about 64 per cent of the value of the grain. Feeding trials with lots of 20 or 12 bullocks gave an average cob replacement value of 62 per cent of the grain. Certain fluctuations in cob utilization were observed in this experiment and others, and it is suggested that they may be in part related to microbiological digestion in a manner not yet understood.

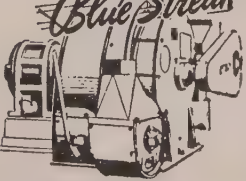


THE MILL THAT PRODUCES The Granular Grind

Blue Streak is the mill that produces the truly granular grind. The quality of the grind determines the results secured from the feed—and that is the factor that attracts and keeps customers. Take the grinding of oats for instance—pound them with heavy hammers. The oat groats are reduced to pasty flour hiding the fact that the hulls are largely split into uneven,

ragged slivers. Then take the thin hammer of Blue Streak operating at 1,800 r.p.m. These thin hammers cut and grind the groats AND hulls into a fine granular grind, extremely uniform and with a minimum of flour. This means power saving but of far more importance it produces a grind that cannot be equaled for feeding value—the mealy, granular Blue Streak grind.

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1825 SOUTH 55TH AVENUE CHICAGO 50, ILL.

Blue Streak MILLS		PLEASE SEND INFORMATION ON EQUIPMENT CHECKED	
<input type="checkbox"/> Corn Cutter	<input type="checkbox"/> Blue Streak Advance	<input type="checkbox"/> Blue Streak Standard	<input type="checkbox"/> Blue Streak Streamliner
		<input type="checkbox"/> Twin Spiral Mixer	
			
Name		Address	
City		State	
THE MILL THAT PRODUCES THE GRANULAR GRIND!			

Vermont Feed Men Meet at Burlington

More than 200 attended the meeting Oct. 17 sponsored by the Vermont College of Agri-



NATIONAL ALFALFA DEHYDRATING & MILLING CO.

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Manufacturers of



DENVER ALFALFA
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For Processing SOYA BEANS CORNGERM, FLAXSEED, COTTONSEED, ETC. FRENCH SCREW PRESS

WITH BUILT-IN COOKER-DRIER

COMBINES
TWO
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Easy to
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COMPACT EFFICIENT
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Write Today for Full Particulars.

THE FRENCH OIL MILL MACHINERY CO.
TIOGA, OHIO, U.S.A.

culture and the Vermont Ass'n of Feed Dealers and Manufacturers at Burlington, Vt.

Dr. Harry W. Titus of Newton, N. J., spoke on the "Nutrition of the Growing Chicken."

C. Ely Wickham of the U.S.D.A. spoke on the "General Feed Situation."

Austin W. Carpenter, executive director of the Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants, gave a talk on "Meeting the Future's Challenge for Effective Feed Merchandising."

Dean Carrigan of the College said:

"The new poultry plant is under way. We have added an agricultural engineer to the staff and plan an agricultural engineering shop and laboratory. We have increased the animal pathology department. We need more money before we can start the agricultural science building, but we have plans for it."

He also reported the biggest freshman class in the agricultural college in its 80 years of existence.

A business session of the Feed Ass'n followed at which Carl Bean of White River Junction was elected pres., and Collin Coombs of Richford, vice pres., John McGovern of Jeffersonville and Austin Barrows of Brandon were elected directors.

Feed Sales in Wisconsin

Walter B. Griem of the Wisconsin State Department of Agriculture feed and fertilizer division reports that during 1945 Wisconsin manufacturers and distributors of commercial feeds sold a total of 1,118,983 tons of their products to state farmers during 1945, a gain of 46,000 tons over 1944 for an approximate gain of 4.3 per cent over that year.

Sales of formula feed and low protein feeds increased during the year, while high protein unmixed feeds decreased noticeably, principally because of short supplies. Unclassified item sales dropped.

Of total retail sales, formula feed represented 65.8 per cent of the volume with the total in this classification jumping 736,283 tons last year from 682,872 tons a year before. Poultry feeds again headed the list with 336,237 tons sold, compared with 307,048 tons in 1944. Mixed dairy feeds were next, although sales were smaller than in 1944 at 216,576 tons, as against 227,834 tons in 1944. Mixed supplements also showed an increase, climbing from 47,103 tons to 73,383 during the 1944-45 period. Pig and hog feeds dropped to 38,316 tons from the 47,067 total in 1944.

Sales of other mixed feed items in 1945 were: ground grain mixtures, 18,582 tons; mineral feeds, 15,102 tons; horse feeds, 1,949 tons; calf feeds, 16,953 tons; all other mixed feeds, 19,186 tons.

Unmixed high protein feed sales for 1945 were 161,662 tons, as compared to 212,003 tons for 1944. Soybean meal was the only major item which showed an increase, sales climbing from 39,905 tons in 1944 to 40,837 tons in 1945. Sales of other high protein feeds for the year were: malt sprouts etc., 47,398 tons; corn gluten feed and meal 28,603 tons; meat scraps and tankage, 12,698 tons; linseed meal, 28,353 tons; dairy by-products, 2,285 tons; cottonseed meal, 285 tons; all others, 1,203 tons.

DANVILLE, ILL.—The Consolidated Products Co. is defendant in a suit for \$50,000 damages by Edward J. Whalen of Clarkston, Mich., who alleges that buttermilk mix feed fed to his flock resulted in the death of 2,600 birds.

Cornell Nutrition Conference

"Numerous advances in knowledge concerning animal nutrition and livestock feeding were made during the war," Prof. F. B. Morrison of Cornell's animal husbandry department told feed dealers and feed manufacturers in Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 7, for a two-day nutrition conference.

In describing wartime attempts to utilize such products as cellulose pulp, straw, lichens, and fish waste in the various countries, Morrison told of recent research projects which have discovered a new vitamin in milk, shown that corn cobs have nearly as many total digestible nutrients as good hay, proved that stiff lamb disease can be prevented by including vitamin E in the ration of ewes and lambs, and pointed out the usefulness of pasture and legume hay in feeding swine.

DR. MAYNARD, director of the school of nutrition at Cornell, told the group that actual feeding trials, which were primarily responsible for much of the early knowledge of nutrition, must be continued even though many new and useful scientific methods have been developed to help the scientist judge the value of individual nutrients.

PROF. H. H. MITCHELL of the Univ. of Illinois warned feed men "in the compounding of farm rations it is poor practice to exceed, by a wide margin, the required concentrations of mineral elements." Dr. Mitchell explained that "an excess of one element may influence or interfere with the use of other minerals; for example, an excess of phosphorus will tend to immobilize iron and manganese, and an excess of either iron or aluminum will depress phosphorus utilization. Calcium is a most serious offender because of its capacity of interfering with the assimilation of other minerals."

DR. J. K. LOOSLI of Cornell's animal husbandry department explained the recommended nutrient allowances for poultry, swine, dairy cattle, beef cattle and sheep. He said that the tables published by the animal nutrition committee of the National Research Council would be useful in determining whether feed supplies are adequate on the individual farm or on the national level.

DR. E. I. ROBERTSON of Cornell's poultry department told the feed men of the nutritive role played by folic acid, the latest member of the B complex vitamins to be isolated and synthesized.

DR. M. L. SCOTT of the same department said there are at least two more unidentified vitamins required by poultry. These are now known as "factor S" and "animal protein factor," and to assure sufficient quantities in the rations of chicks and hens, Dr. Scott recommended that feed manufacturers add 3 to 5 per cent of good animal protein supplement to the rations they prepare.

Other speakers on Friday's program were Drs. Lorraine Gall of Yale Medical School, S. A. Asdell and G. F. Heuser of Cornell.

Lloyd S. Riford, chairman of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, was toastmaster at Friday evening's banquet. W. I. Myers, dean of the College of Agriculture at Cornell, addressed the group on "A Look at Post-War Europe."

En route from Syracuse Saturday morning the feedmen visited the U. S. fish hatchery near South Cortland to observe research work on the nutrition of trout.

In Ithaca the visitors were taken on tours of the animal breeding laboratory, U. S. nutrition laboratory, and the poultry nutrition laboratory. After a box luncheon at the Cornell Livestock pavilion, many of the feed manufacturers went to attend the Cornell-Syracuse football game.

The morning's program in Ithaca completed the three-day nutrition conference sponsored by Cornell departments of animal and poultry husbandry and the school of nutrition at Cornell



Corn Gluten Feed, Corn Oil Cake Meal,
Brewers' Dried Grains Malt Sprouts

ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC., ST. LOUIS

in co-operation with the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n.

Over 400 feedmen from 27 states, Canada, District of Columbia and Union of South Africa were present.

Allocation of Government Molasses

There seems to have been much information, put out by some people in the trade and news releases, which is causing considerable confusion in regard to the two cargoes of molasses which have arrived at New Orleans and are being allocated by the Feed and Feed Grain Division of the USDA.

The first cargo of approximately 1,400,000 gallons has been all allocated to feed manufacturers for range cube production. The second cargo is just now arriving in New Orleans and is estimated to have approximately the same gallonage. The Feed and Feed Grain Division of the USDA state that they have more than enough applications from feed manufacturers, who plan on using the molasses to make the additional supply of range cubes, on hand for this cargo. In fact, most of the applications will have to be cut because there is not enough to go around.

What will be done on molasses for the feed manufacturers in the future is still undecided. M-54 has been rewritten and it still keeps the feed manufacturers on a quota basis of 65 percent of the amount of molasses that they used in the base period, 1940-41. There is still much confusion as to how the available supply of molasses will be handled as far as the feed trade is concerned. We are doing everything we possibly can to get something definite on this issue in the near future.—American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n.

Doing Away with Feed Stamp Nuisance

R. A. Maddox, pres. of the Ass'n of American Feed Control Officials, at the annual meeting said: I asked this association to go on record as favoring a change in the present method of collecting the inspection tax on feed and since that time, three or four states have enacted a law eliminating the nuisance of attaching feed tax stamps to the analysis tag and have adopted, in lieu thereof, a reporting system with quarterly, or semi-annual, collections and am very happy to say to you that my own state of Mississippi has adopted the quarterly reporting system which we like very much and so far, it has been entirely satisfactory.

UNIFORM FEED LAWS.—We have been discussing uniform feed laws and registrations for years and at the same time are as afraid of uniform standards as a mule is of a sink-hole. Let me put it in the form of a question. I ask you: What is a dairy feed? What determines its designation as such? What determines whether or not you will accept the registration as a dairy feed when it comes to the office? Is it by the ingredients from which it is made, or is it from the guaranteed analysis of the feed, or both—ingredients and analysis? In other words, would you accept a registration on a dairy feed if the registration was submitted as Milk Producer 9 Per Cent Protein Dairy Feed, or would you require, at least, 15 per cent to 16 per cent protein? One step further:

What is a horse and mule feed, and by what requirements may it be called a horse and mule feed? Are there no requirements at all, irrespective of the guaranteed analysis and ingredients? If so, why not let a manufacturer register it in your state, carrying 6 per cent protein? What is a mineral feed and by what and whom is it declared, or determined as a mineral feed?

We may have uniform registration blanks, uniform feed laws, but we will never have uniform interpretation of these laws; however,

we can have uniform requirements in determining what constitutes any special purpose, or by-product feed. In 1935, this association fixed a minimum standard for cottonseed meal and in 1939, fixed a minimum standard for peanut meal, then why adopt standards for the by-products of cottonseed and peanuts, and refuse to do the same thing to the by-products of rice, wheat and the by-products of the distilleries, etc. Consistency, thou art a jewel—then, let us glean for jewels.

Hay Movement in October

Receipts and shipments of hay at the various markets during October, compared with October, 1945, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	83	231	66	...
Chicago	2,046	4,107	949	930
Ft. Worth	220	297	...	...
Kansas City	7,542	11,322	3,690	5,328

Adulteration and Misbranding

CRETE, NEB.—The Crete Mills was fined \$150 on the charge of shipping adulterated corn meal.

BENSENVILLE, ILL.—The Central Laboratories shipped many cartons of Swinade, Lax-a-Ton, Necro and Pine-O-Mist that were seized and ordered by the court to be destroyed as not effective remedies.

FORT DODGE, IA.—A fine of \$400 was imposed on John R. MacDonald, trading as Vitamized Feed Co., for misbranding his Necro Tonic for Swine, which the Government found was not efficacious. Also misbranded were his vitamized chick mash and Vitamized Metabolators, for dairy cattle and sheep.

PAOLI, WIS.—Paul L. Fetherston, operator of the Paoli Mill, denied in federal court at Madison that he has distributed corn meal containing "adulterated and filthy substance." His trial on the charge is scheduled for the fall calendar of the court.—P. J. P.

MILL owners with FORDS Hammermills report big savings in power costs. In actual on-the-job tests, the FORDS used less than *half* as much electric current per cwt. of grinding as other well-known hammermills tested. Here are the reasons:

1. Scientifically designed rotor with correct hammer speed for most efficient grinding.
2. Perfectly balanced—reduces power wasting vibration.
3. All steel construction reduces weight, yet is stronger.

A FORDS actually pays for itself with the power it saves. Let us send you complete information and prices. Write . . .

MYERS-SHERMAN CO., 1403 12th St., Streator, Ill.

Corn-and-Cob Meal v. Ground Shelled Corn for Chickens

By D. C. KENNARD and V. D. CHAMBERLIN of Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station

Corn-and-cob meal has long been recognized as a feed for cattle, but like hay it was seldom considered a feed for poultry. The favorable results recently secured by this station in feeding corn-and-cob meal to cattle has interested poultrymen as to its use in rations for poultry, especially since fibrous feedstuffs, such as oats and legume hay, are now recognized as valuable for feeding poultry.

CHECK YOUR FORMULAS with Laboratory Analyses

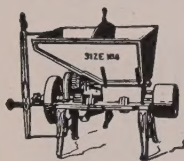
Protein, Fat, and Fibre
—Feed or Grain—
Analyzed at
Reasonable Rates

Runyon Testing Laboratories
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"Runyon Analyses Help Sell Feeds"

BOWSHER Crush Grind Feed Mills Mix

Rapidly crush ear corn (with or without husk) and grind all the small grains; either separately or mixed—mixed as they are being ground—not before or after. This saves time and labor.

"COMBINATION" MILLS

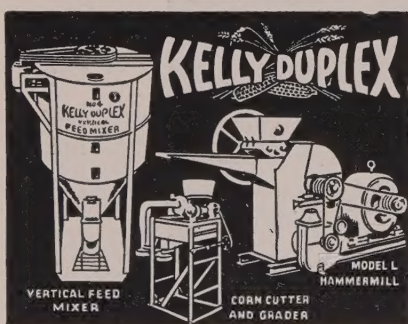


Use the famous Cone-Shape burrs. Light Draft. Large Capacity. Solidly Built. Long Life. Special sizes for the milling trade. Backing or Wagon Box Elevator. Circular on request.

THE N. P. BOWSHER CO.

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One Machine or Complete Feed Mill Equipment

● Kelly Duplex, with more than 60 years experience, is well equipped to help you plan and to build the mill machinery you need. They will be glad to help you with your problems. Whether you are purchasing only one machine or equipping a mill complete, get suggestions and estimates from Kelly Duplex.

WRITE FOR CATALOG

KELLY DUPLEX

The DUPLEX MILL & MFG. CO.
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

Fibrous materials were considered questionable for use in poultry feeds until recent experimental evidence demonstrated that chickens confined indoors need roughage. Unless suitable roughage is provided in the feed, the chickens will eat the floor litter or, as too often happens, resort to feather picking and cannibalism. Fibrous materials, such as oats, green feed, or legume hay, are now recognized as the best preventives of the vices of feather picking and cannibalism among chickens confined indoors. May not corn-and-cob meal serve a similar purpose? To secure information on this question and to learn how corn-and-cob meal might affect growth of chickens and egg production, experiments were begun by the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station at Wooster in 1943. In the meantime, six experiments have been conducted with growing chickens and five experiments with layers in which corn-and-cob meal was used as a substitute for ground shelled corn. Since there are three primary phases of feeding poultry—the starting period (first 8 to 10 weeks), the growing period (8 to 24 weeks), and the feeding for egg production—the experiments were planned to secure information on each of the three phases.

In the summary and averaged results of the five experiments, it will be noted that the ground shelled corn rations yielded seven more eggs per bird than did the corn-and-cob meal rations. The feed consumption, including the cob meal, was practically the same. With the cob meal deducted, however, the feed requirement was 4.23 pounds less per bird. In each experiment, the body weight of the layers was less than for the five experiments, averaged .15 pounds less per bird for those fed corn-and-cob meal. This, coupled with the fact that seven less eggs were laid and 4.23 pounds less feed were required, results in a calculated total of 7.8 cents more returns per layer that received the shelled corn rations.

Besides these considerations, there are, however, the condition of plumage and the vices of feather picking and cannibalism to be taken into consideration. A noticeably better condition of plumage was observed among the groups of layers that received the corn-and-cob meal rations, and little or no feather picking and cannibalism was experienced among those groups.

Since shelled corn is often a contributing cause of the vices of feather picking and cannibalism, maybe the substitution of corn-and-cob meal will prove a satisfactory correction for that unfortunate tendency of shelled corn. The liberal feeding of oats is a recognized means of prevention or control of feather picking and cannibalism. Corn-and-cob meal may prove an effective substitute for oats to that effect. If so, it would generally be more economical to use.

CONCLUSIONS.—Whenever the use of corn-and-cob meal results in better plumage condition, less feather picking, and less cannibalism, it would often prove of far greater advantage than the disadvantages of slightly less egg production and less body weight of the layers as experienced in these experiments.

Corn-and-cob meal, medium finely ground, may be fed as a part of the mash in the same amount as ground shelled corn. The bran and middlings also may be replaced by corn-and-cob

meal when necessary. For best results, corn-and-cob meal should preferably be fed as a part of an all-mash feed or a whole oats-mash, complete feed mixture without the feeding of additional whole grain. The all-mash or whole grain-mash complete feed mixture can be balanced properly with protein and other nutrients and fed as a single, all-in-one feed mixture. This procedure, in itself, has proved one of the best preventives of feather picking and cannibalism in contrast to the liberal feeding of whole corn which is often a contributing cause of these vices.

Must Watch Feed Market Day by Day

Walter Berger, pres. of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, speaking Oct. 18 before the Texas Feed Manufacturers Ass'n said:

We have the most abundant feed grain supply, and we have about the same amount of by-product feeds as last year (or maybe a little more taking all by-products into consideration). And we have approximately 10% fewer livestock numbers to feed in the coming year. So frankly speaking, gentlemen, I am not afraid of feed prices rising because of the supply picture for the coming year. If prices go higher it will be because of such things as demands of labor for higher wages, box car shortages, strikes, etc. But the supply picture is such that, once this immediate need for something today is satisfied, we should be able to hold our prices in line.

We want to remember that we just came thru a period of very short supply, compared with the number of livestock units. It looks to me as though the drastic prices today for soybean meal, cotton seed meal, tankage, and fish meal and meat scrap are just a temporary flurry—a situation brought on because you may want something to run your mill tomorrow. You may be willing to pay that price to get it tomorrow. But I want to warn you, because of the supply picture—be careful. Remember you have not been operating on a free market basis for nearly five years and many of you may have forgotten that you have to watch the market day by day and sometimes hour by hour. You can't go out and say "I want every ton I can get for the next four to six months," knowing that you would have no market loss. You will have to start buying stuff at a specified price for a definite amount, and you will have to watch how your sales are running against your purchases.

Books Received

STARVATION TRUTHS, HALF-TRUTHS, UNTRUTHS, A Pamphlet on Man and His Food points out that the recent European food crisis was exaggerated by the American press and discounts the statements that 500,000,000 were starving. Europeans were deprived of some of the meat, eggs and other livestock products which usually form a considerable part of their diet but they substituted grain and potatoes which normally would have been fed to livestock. This addition to the supply opened up a source of food "ten times as effective as relief shipments from the United States." The writers enumerate signs that the European food situation not only was less serious than generally considered but is now improving. Chief among these signs is the increasing livestock population of Europe. "Man does not begin to increase livestock numbers until he has first satisfied his own hunger." Regarding Asia, the writers are not so optimistic: "There the food problem is chronic, and nothing that United States will do can change it. In Asia, starvation and disease are the forces that keep the population in line with the food supply." By Frank A. Pearson and Don Paarlberg, of New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y.; Paper, 39 pages.

Feed Movement in October

Receipts and shipments of feed at the various markets during October, compared with October, 1945, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	6,371	5,506	38,506	63,614
Chicago	26,760	65,032	3,900	33,720
Kansas City	3,900	1,680	15,480	20,850
Milwaukee	840	90	79,710	84,780
Minneapolis	7,805	6,860	6,930	8,610
Minneapolis†			34,020,000	54,840,000
Wichita			8,013	7,938

*Screenings. †Linseed meal.

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Sun Valley • Idaho



Its war duty as a Navy rehabilitation center ended, America's famous year 'round sports resort invites you to enjoy a winter vacation in Idaho's Sawtooth Mountains.

For experienced and intermediate skiers—a variety of fast open and partially timbered ski-runs. For beginners especially—but available to all—instructions by a selected staff of experts headed by Friedl Pfeifer. Special skiing events have been scheduled for winter season.

Electrically operated chair-lifts make it possible to enjoy a maximum of ski-runs.

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Accommodations at a wide price range. For protection of guests, reservations must be confirmed in advance. Write or wire—

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WINTER SPORTS UNDER A 'SUMMER SUN'

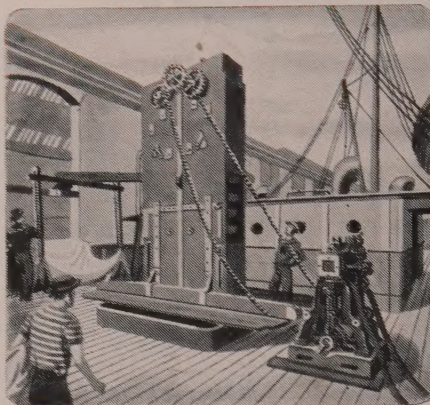


Old Reliable Red Band says—

*"Grain goes to bed
on an endless chain!"**



1 Early American settlements had community granaries like those of Biblical times for winter storing of grain. In 1834, the first modern grain elevator was built in Buffalo. By 1866, bulk handling of grain was an established industry.



2 Chains of buckets were run, by cumbersome ropes and countershafts, from one central power source on the ground floor. In 1896 came the biggest improvement to date—individual motors were developed to drive each conveyor unit separately.



3 Today, with electrical horsepower, a Buffalo grain elevator can unload grain from lake carriers at the rate of 85,000 bushels an hour. Howell has been building specialized motors for grain elevators and other industries since 1915.

Have you a hard job for Horsepower?

Perhaps you have a process where extremely high or low temperatures exist—excessive moisture—high starting torque—or just a real tough job for a motor. Then get a protected industrial type motor that's built to "take it."

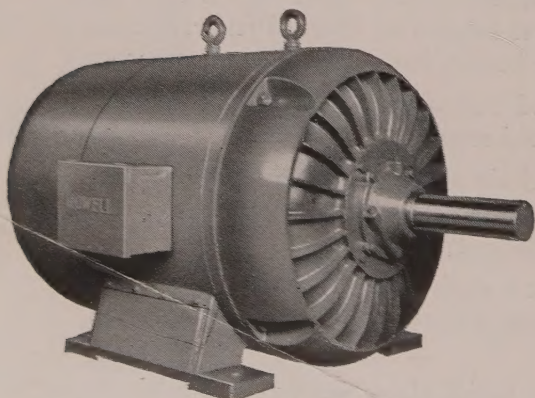
Here's why industrial type Howell Motors stand up:

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- (2) Smooth-operating because statically and dynamically balanced.

- (3) Designed for the toughest tasks in industry—consequently better-performing on *all* jobs.

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Howell Enclosed, Fan-Cooled Motor—Type K, available through 125 h.p. Also a wide range of other Howell industrial type motors up to 150 h.p.

HOWELL MOTORS

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